

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,725

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1978

Established 1887

Carter Issues Call For Compromise By Begin, Sadat

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UPI) — President Carter, warning against both "excessive optimism" and "despair," flew to Camp David today for a crucial summit meeting with the leaders of Egypt and Israel.

The president, clearly in a somber mood as he left the White House for the meetings with Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, said that "compromises will be mandatory — without them no progress can be expected" in the critical search for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

The Egyptian and Israeli leaders are scheduled to arrive at Camp David tomorrow.

Addressing a crowd of White House officials and reporters before boarding his helicopter, Mr. Carter said:

"No one can insure the degree of success we might enjoy. The issues are very complicated, the disagreements deep."

"Four wars (between Israel and Arab states) have not led to peace in that troubled area of the world," he continued.

"There is no cause for excessive optimism but there is also no cause for despair. The greatest single factor which causes me to be encouraged is my sure knowledge that Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat genuinely want peace."

"They are determined to make progress, and so am I."

Mr. Carter said, "My own role will be that of a full partner, not trying to impose the will of the United States on others, but searching for common ground on which agreements can be reached, and searching for exchanges of compromise that are mutually advantageous to all nations involved."

Mr. Sadat has sought to involve Mr. Carter as a "full partner" in the negotiations; Mr. Begin has been less than enthusiastic about the role for the United States.

Mr. Begin flew today in New York. Mr. Sadat flew to Paris before continuing to Washington tomorrow, and be dined in Paris with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Sadat was seeking Giscard's support for positions he would take at the summit meeting.

Mr. Carter will wait at Camp David, in the Catoctin Mountains of Maryland about 55 miles from here, for the arrival of the key Middle East leaders for what some observers consider a last-chance session for peace. Security is expected to be extremely tight and seclusion of the leaders virtually complete.

U.S. officials fear that a failure to close the wide gap separating Israel's and Egypt's positions would leave a continuing stalemate that might eventually cause some Middle East leaders to think that only another war could break the deadlock. They are said to see no hopeful prospects now for a further U.S. diplomatic effort if the Camp David summit founders.

Moreover, President Carter has staked his own and U.S. prestige on this dramatic effort to find a solution to the complex dispute. The president already has proclaimed the national security of the United States to be "vitally involved" in the Middle East.

Behind this stated view is the concern that a new Mideast explosion could bring about a confrontation with the Soviet Union, which opposes the U.S. effort to achieve a solution. Furthermore, there is fear that a new Mideast war would imperil the continuing supply of Arab oil to the West.

Thanks Expressed

The president expressed his thanks today to Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat "for their willingness to come when the consequences of failure might be very severe and the prospects for complete success are very remote."

"I know the seriousness with which President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin come to this country, and I have tried to prepare myself as well as I possibly could to bring success to these efforts."

"It will have to be a mutual thing and all of us will enter these discussions without prejudice towards one another, with a spirit of good will and with the realization of the sober responsibilities that fall on us."

U.S. officials said that neither Mr. Sadat nor Mr. Begin had indicated in advance any changes in their conflicting positions.

More Threatened

Somoza Opposition Says Government Arrests 700

MANAGUA, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Nearly 700 opposition leaders and citizens have been arrested in a crackdown to break a nationwide strike aimed at ousting President Anastasio Somoza, opposition leaders said today.

Gen. Somoza's press secretary, Rafael Cano, warned that all persons advocating the overthrow of the government "are liable to be arrested and held in custody until they are released."

Roberto Velez Barcenas said that about 60 leaders of business organizations heading the 11-day-old strike, as well as members of the political opposition to Gen. Somoza, were arrested during the weekend, and that he knew of about 15 more arrests today.

About 600 others were rounded up throughout Nicaragua on suspicion of helping to keep the strike going, said Mr. Velez, a member of Congress and deputy secretary of the opposition Conservative Party.

200 'Agitators'

Yesterday, the national guard said that it had captured more than 600 "agitators" to Managua and regions of more arrests were coming from provincial cities.

Gen. Somoza said yesterday that he had done nothing to stop a similar 17-day strike early this year sparked by the assassination of opposition newspaper Pedro Joaquín Chamorro because "that was political."

"This is political," the president said, adding that his opponents were unable to win at the ballot box so now they are resorting to this kind of pressure to try to win over."

Manuel Jose Torrez, president of the National Development Institute, one of the key groups behind the strike, said that the shutdown was 80 percent effective and businessmen were prepared to hold out two or three months.

The institute's vice president, Francisco Teran, was arrested on Sept. 4 by the news conference where Mr. Torrez spoke, sources said.

Oreste Romero Rojas, manager of the 200-store Centro Comercial shopping complex in Managua,



Patriotic Front leader Joshua Nkomo.

Assails Tanzanian President

Nkomo Open to Smith Meeting

LUSAKA, Zambia, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Rhodesian guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo said today that he does not rule out further contacts with Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and criticized Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere for interfering in the Rhodesian crisis.

Mr. Nkomo was reacting to Mr. Nyerere's statement that the five front-line African states agreed at their meeting here last weekend that there should be no further direct contacts between black nationalists and the Rhodesian administration.

"It depends on the conditions," Mr. Nkomo said. "I would go to see Mr. Smith and he would go to see me. It is our business to see that he does so." Mr. Nkomo became angry when asked about Mr. Nyerere's statement that the front-line states agreed that there should be no further contacts with Mr. Smith except through the British government.

"Who is President Nyerere?" he said. "He is not the final authority on what happens in Zimbabwe [Rhodesia]."

"Let me make that perfectly clear. He can't tell us what to do. In fact, he is no longer one of the front-line presidents since these states are now Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana, which border Zimbabwe, and Angola as far as Namibia [South-West Africa] is concerned. President Nyerere can't tell me what to do," Mr. Nkomo said.

Unfortunate Revelation

He added that it was unfortunate that his meeting with Mr. Smith had been made public prematurely. "But I don't blame anyone for that," he said.

Mr. Nkomo himself gave the first detailed account of the Smith encounter, which occurred in Zambia three weeks ago. Mr. Smith was accompanied by his cabinet secretary, Jack Gwyndar, and special branch security chief, Robie Robinson.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Garba, former Nigerian foreign affairs commissioner, attended as an independent observer.

Robert Mugabe, Mr. Nkomo's co-leader in the Patriotic Front,

learned of the secret encounter a week later. Mr. Mugabe is a close friend of Mr. Nyerere who was reportedly angered by the secret meeting. Mr. Mugabe later flew to Lagos for a briefing by Gen. Garba.

At today's news conference, Mr. Nkomo said that Mr. Mugabe would have been involved in any negotiations for a handover of power.

He was not negotiating with Mr. Smith to an attempt to secure power for himself, Mr. Nkomo said.

"The war will continue until we are certain Smith has given up and will hand over our country. But we don't want our young men to lose their lives unnecessarily. We are not fighting for the sake of fighting," Mr. Nkomo said.

It appears that neither party did much to stop British oil from going to the north.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Rhodesia Crash Survivors Report Guerrilla Massacre

From Wire Dispatches

KARIBA, Rhodesia, Sept. 4 — Rhodesian military officials, backed by reports from survivors, today said that black nationalist guerrillas murdered 10 of 18 persons who survived the crash of an Air Rhodesia turboprop in the northern bush country.

Survivors told of a night of horror as fellow-passengers who had lived through the disintegration of their plane were slaughtered by the guerrillas.

Three Rhodesian survivors told reporters here that nine guerrillas spoke in English and told them: "You have taken our land. We are going to kill you all."

The three, interviewed at a hospital here, said that 18 survived the crash and that none had been in serious condition.

The survivors were trying to make themselves comfortable for a night in the bush when the guerrillas arrived, the three said.

"When the terrorists opened fire, we ran over a small ridge," Mr. Hill said. "We found a patch of grass in the bush and slept there for the night."

The survivors said that they were resting in a depression near the wreckage of the plane when the guerrillas found them.

5-Yard Range

The gunmen opened up from a distance of only five yards, they said.

They said that the plane crashed after an explosion in its starboard wing.

The captain told everybody to keep calm and to put their heads between their knees and brace for

Hansen, 35. "Then they opened up with sustained automatic fire."

Ten persons were killed — two girls aged four and 11, seven women and a man, the survivors said. The three said that they escaped by fleeing into the night when the firing started.

"It was the most brutal thing I have ever seen," said Mr. Hansen, who escaped with his wife, Diana, 31, and Anthony Hill, 39.

They said that a woman was bayoneted after being shot.

Mr. Hansen said that the guerrillas spoke in English and told them: "You have taken our land. We are going to kill you all."

The three, interviewed at a hospital here, said that 18 survived the crash and that none had been in serious condition.

The survivors were trying to

make themselves comfortable for a night in the bush when the guerrillas arrived, the three said.

"When the terrorists opened fire, we ran over a small ridge," Mr. Hill said. "We found a patch of grass in the bush and slept there for the night."

The survivors said that they were resting in a depression near the wreckage of the plane when the guerrillas found them.

5-Yard Range

The gunmen opened up from a distance of only five yards, they said.

They said that the plane crashed after an explosion in its starboard wing.

The captain told everybody to keep calm and to put their heads between their knees and brace for

Vietnam Says China Violated Territory

By Air, Land, Sea

BANGKOK, Sept. 4 (AP) — Vietnam accused China today of sending hundreds of fishing boats into Vietnamese territorial waters, flying warplanes into its airspace and assigning troops and border police to create trouble at crossing points on the Vietnamese-Chinese border.

The Voice of Vietnam radio station said the Foreign Ministry reported that, between Aug. 10 and Aug. 25, hundreds of Chinese fishing boats violated Vietnamese waters and disturbed the lives of Vietnamese fishermen on islands off Quang Ninh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe Tinh and Binh Tri provinces.

The statement said that during the same period, Chinese troops and border police intruded into Vietnamese territory, throwing grenades, shooting guns and occupying areas at more than 10 crossing points, while Chinese warplanes flew reconnaissance missions over Quang Ninh and Cao Bang provinces.

Commando Volunteers

[China also has inserted commando volunteers deep inside Vietnam on cross-border spy operations, Hanoi radio said today, according to the United Press International.]

[One of the teams was caught dozens of kilometers inside Vietnam, and its members all came from Szechwan province, about 500 miles from where they were captured, the radio said.]

[The broadcast, monitored to Bangkok, gave the names of two team members who "were caught red-handed by our people's armed forces while they were carrying out espionage activities."]

[It listed five border villages penetrated by Chinese commando squads in the last 10 days of August.]

China and Vietnam are quarrelsome over the several million ethnic Chinese who live in Vietnam. China has claimed that more than 160,000 of them have fled Vietnam because the government is persecuting them. Vietnam denies the charge and says that China is inciting the ethnic Chinese in Vietnam to undermine relations between the two countries.

Negotiations resumed to Hanoi on Aug. 8, but they were disturbed by clashes at the frontier, with each side accusing the other of inciting the incidents.

China Assails Vietnam

HONG KONG, Sept. 4 (UPI) — China accused Vietnam today of

"plotting a new anti-China wave" and aiming to become the "overlord" of Southeast Asia, the Chinese news agency reported.

An article in the Communist Party's People's Daily said, "All indications show the Vietnamese authorities are plotting a new anti-China wave to meet the needs of their domestic and foreign policies."

The article, which was broadcast by the Chinese news agency and monitored in Hong Kong, repeated several charges accusing Vietnam of provoking the conflict over ethnic Chinese in Vietnam. It also accused the Soviet Union of giving

Hanoi support and instigating Vietnam's war against Cambodia.

China, Cambodia Pledge

HONG KONG, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Chinese and Cambodian leaders toasted each other at a banquet in Peking yesterday, pledging mutual support and attacking the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

"We will side with you. We will encourage and support each other and advance together in future struggles against imperialism, colonialism and 'hegemonism' in building socialism," National People's Congress of China Chairman Ulanfu told his Cambodian guests.

Many Villagers Stranded

Floods Force Thousands To Flee Homes in India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 4 (AP) — In a devastating climax to India's summer monsoon, rains during the weekend flooded rivers in seven states, forcing hundreds of thousands of persons today to flee their swamped villages.

At least 42 persons were drowned or killed by collapsing houses in the worst-hit state, West Bengal. One district, Midnapore, 62 miles southwest of Calcutta, was cut off from the outside by water as deep as 20 feet. Thousands of persons were unaccounted for.

The West Bengal chief minister, Jyoti Basu, denied reports that 15,000 persons had died. Military and civilian relief officials reported many survivors perched on rooftops and in trees.

The national toll of monsoon-related deaths since June is estimated at more than 700.

N-Missile Leak

Kills 2d Airman

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 4 (AP) — Airman 1st Class E.B. Heptall, his lungs severely burned by leaking fuel in a missile silo accident on Aug. 24, died last night, hospital sources said.

Mr. Heptall, 22, a native of Thomasville, Ala., was the second victim of the accident.

He was one of two airmen working at the base of a Titan II missile at the complex near Rock, 30 miles southeast of here, when missile propellant began to leak.

12 Killed

The western part of Uttar Pradesh was paralyzed by flood water, the United News of India reported. Twelve persons were killed and 50 injured in house collapses in one district last weekend.

Indian Air Force helicopters were operating in Haryana and other states, dropping food and supplies to stranded villagers. In Orissa state, on the Bay of Bengal, about 750 marooned communities have become dependent on the air-drops, UNL said.

Delhi municipal officials have asked about 200,000 persons to move to relief camps set up in schools, stadiums and other vacant areas in the capital. Many camps provide tents and drinking water but lack electricity and basic sanitation facilities.

Irrigation Minister Surjit Singh Barnala, making a tour of stricken parts of the capital, said flooding would reach a critical stage early tomorrow. The river, now at 21 feet and inundating Jangpuri relocation project and other housing sites, was expected to rise another three feet overnight.

"It's much worse than last year," Mr. Barnala said.

5 Die in Iran, Protests Spread Through Nation

TEHRAN, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Hundreds of thousands of Moslems, some toasting flowers and chanting "Soldier, why do you kill your brother?" marched through the capital and dozens of other cities today in nationwide demonstrations against Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Officials said two policemen and two demonstrators were killed in one clash in Iran and one demonstrator was reportedly killed in the holy city of Qom. Otherwise, the marches were peaceful.

About 15,000 demonstrators in Tehran carrying anti-shah placards and posters, and reinforced by hundreds of curious onlookers, marched about 6 1/2 miles through the city.

Thousands of the worshippers lined up on the street, blocking all traffic, and knelt in prayer as a priest recited passages from the Koran. Many old people among the onlookers wept as they watched the demonstrators pray.

The large crowd then rose and began to march down the road, chanting anti-shah slogans and calls for the establishment of an Islamic government.

At one point shortly after the march began, the troops appeared to be provoked by the crowd's strongly critical placards and appeared to be preparing to move against the demonstrators.

The protesters quickly gathered around several military trucks and began shouting: "Brother soldier, why do you kill your brother?" An army officer rose and told the demonstrators they were "indeed our brothers. But we have our duty to fulfill." Whereupon he was showered with flowers.

Computerized Revolution Is Just Beginning, Expert Says

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Tiny computers now are regulating the carburetors in the family car. Larger models are enabling doctors to scan the inside of the body three-dimensionally to look for disease. Big computers are analyzing weather variables and improving forecasts. Voice-activated computers are on the verge of turning out business letters.

And as computers become either more nimble or more compact, their ability to solve problems and take over routine chores is increasing dramatically.

This revolution in data and information processing, which started less than a generation ago is only in its infancy, according to an expert, and the further adoption of the computer to solve problems is going to revolutionize the U.S. way of life.

"I believe we are in the early stages of developments in the science and technology of information processing that will truly revolutionize our society," Mr. Atkinson said. Both a psychologist and a mathematician, he has been involved with computer theory and development since the 1950s.

Huge Advances

"In the last 30 years," he said, "computer computations have gone from a few instructions per second at a cost of several dollars to millions of instructions per second at a cost of less than one cent. But such dramatic indicators of progress do not measure the full impact of what is taking place or what is likely to occur in the next 30 years."

Technology Will Change Way People Live and Work

"There can be little doubt," he continued, "that these changes will alter the way people live and earn a living, and the way they perceive themselves and relate to one another. These changes will have more impact than any of us can foresee today."

Mr. Atkinson noted that, "over the past decade, the computer has come into wide use in the commercial sector" and that "we now take for granted the idea of a computer handling monthly bills, making airline reservations, keeping track of bank accounts, scrutinizing tax returns, and totaling up a bill at the supermarket with the aid of a laser scanner."

Taken Over Tasks

"For the most part, computers have taken over tasks previously handled by human beings," he said. But, he added, that is now changing. "Problems are being posed for the computer that do not just replace humans, but do totally new things."

Mr. Atkinson cited the new class of "smart instruments," which, he said, possess amazing sensitivity as a result of their ability to process large quantities of data, as among those computers that are changing fixed methods of doing things.

"In a surprisingly short time, computer-based methods to synthesize

three-dimensional X-rays have become an essential tool for neurologists," he said, referring to the so-called CAT scanners, the acronym standing for Computerized Axial Tomography. They were introduced to hospitals in the early 1970s, and more than 1,000 are now in use making diagnoses of far greater accuracy than previously.

Faster Computers

Faster computers also are aiding science by analyzing huge amounts of molecular data collected by infrared spectroscopy and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, thus giving a far better and faster look inside the world of atomic physics. "One X-ray crystallographer has remarked that a lifetime's work can now be performed in a single year with new instruments equipped with microprocessors," he said, adding that "nowadays, analysis by X-ray diffraction of the structure of medium-sized molecules is done completely by computer."

Microcircuit information-processing systems, which are the heart of the digital watch and the hand-held calculator, "decrease in size and cost while their processing power increases," he said. "Today, a well-designed commercial integrated circuit chip can accommodate up to 160,000 functions, but in the near future this density will increase to 160,000 or more," Mr. Atkinson said.

"Clearly the remarkable data-handling devices on the market today represent only the first steps toward almost universal access to sophisticated information-processing systems," he said, adding that he believes the net result will be more significant than the construction of the railroads in the last century or the introduction of the automobile in this century.

John Paul I Prays for Peace

Pope, Mondale Discuss Mideast

By Paul Hofmann
ROME, Sept. 4 (NYT) — Vice President Mondale today presented Pope John Paul I with a personal letter from President Carter, and talked with him about the Middle East situation and the summit meeting at Camp David.

Mr. Mondale later quoted the pope as having said that his prayers were with Mr. Carter, Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in the hope that they could find a way toward peace.

Mr. Mondale, who had represented Mr. Carter at the pope's inaugural mass in front of St. Peter's basilica last night, met the pontiff at the Vatican today.

He presented the pope with the

front pages of newspapers — each carrying the pope's portrait — from all 50 U.S. states, and a volume of works by Mark Twain, who has been a favorite author of the pope since childhood. Pope John Paul I mentioned and quoted Mark Twain frequently in sermons and in the newspaper articles he wrote when he was Cardinal Albino Luciani, Patriarch of Venice.

Unexpected Elections
Mr. Mondale said that Mr. Carter, in his letter to the pope, had recalled the pope's remark that his election had been unexpected. Mr. Carter was quoted as commenting facetiously, in his letter, that he and the pope undoubtedly had something in common. For his part, the pope, according to Mr. Mondale, had

remarked that Mr. Carter's observation was that of a "100-percent American."

Later today Mr. Mondale met with President Jorge Videla of Argentina, whose presence in Rome for the papal inauguration had given rise to violent protests. No details of Mr. Mondale's talk with Mr. Videla were disclosed. However, it was understood that the human rights situation in Argentina had been a topic.

This morning Mr. Videla met the pope in a formal audience. Other audiences were granted to the kings and their queens of Belgium and Spain, the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, the prince of Liechtenstein and Monaco, and the presidents of Austria, Ireland, Lebanon and Panama.

Demonstrators against Mr. Videla had clashed yesterday with the police, who said that 282 persons were detained but that all were released after midnight.

Church Damaged

Early this morning, a bomb exploded outside the historic palace of St. John Lateran, the ancient basilica on the southeastern outskirts of the city. No one was hurt, but the building was damaged.

The Vatican said that the blast had been the first attack on church property in Rome in recent times. Bombings have become commonplace in Rome for the last several years, together with shootings and other acts of political terrorism.

The police said that the attackers of the Lateran palace had not yet been identified. It was widely believed that the bombing was connected with the protests against the Argentinean president.

The pope, in an address today to the heads of delegations from many countries, called for religious freedom and respect for human rights everywhere.

He said that every religious faith deserved esteem and freedom. He also expressed the hope that all governments would support the Vatican when it defended "the rights and dignity of all men, particularly of the powerless ones and of minorities."

Ready to Join

The pope emphasized that the Roman Catholic Church wanted to join any effort aimed at peace, development and justice.

The pontiff today appointed a black African prelate, Cardinal Bernardin Gantin, 56, as head of the Roman Catholic agency that coordinates international relief activities, Cor Unum (One Heart).

The agency has up to now been directed by Cardinal Jean Villot, who was Vatican Secretary of State under Pope Paul and has been reconfirmed in that post by Pope John Paul.

Cardinal Gantin, former Archbishop of Cotonou, Benin (formerly Dahomey), is also president of the Vatican's Commission for Justice and Peace, the church's human rights agency. He was among those mentioned as a possible candidate to succeed Pope Paul.

Libyan Workers Seizing Firms at Qadhafi Urging

BEIRUT, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Libyan workers have continued to surge into factories and other establishments and take over the means of production at the urging of their country's radical leader, Col. Moammar Qadhafi, Tripoli Radio said today.

The broadcast said that hundreds of workers in Tripoli, Benghazi, and other towns have taken over more than 20 factories and establishments, ranging from a cement factory to an agricultural farm and hotels.

The workers have set up "revolutionary committees" to run the affairs of the firms, the broadcast said.

It said the workers were responding to a fiery speech by Col. Qadhafi on Friday night that marked the ninth anniversary of the toppling of the monarchy in Libya. In that speech, Col. Qadhafi said, "Let Libyan workers throughout [the state of the masses] march forth and seize their righteous share of production."



Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel, center, is greeted by New York Gov. Hugh Carey, left, and New York City Mayor Edward Koch as he arrives in New York on his way to meeting.

Russia Cuts Australia Science Program

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 4 (AP) — The Soviet Union has suspended scientific exchange arrangements with Australia because of reports that a Soviet official has been accused of being an intelligence agent, a spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department said today.

The suspension will prevent about 25 Australian scientists from visiting the Soviet Union this year and next, and about 20 Soviet scientists from coming to Australia.

The spokesman said that the Soviet Academy of Science informed the Australian embassy in Moscow that the exchange program cannot take place.

The breakdown in relations followed the refusal by the Soviet Union in April to review the science and technology agreement between the two countries. The Soviet embassy in Canberra said then that the reason for the refusal was adverse publicity in Australia about the head of the foreign relations section of the Soviet Committee for Science and Technology, Vladimir Kouzin.

Government sources said that

Survivors Said Killed

(Continued from Page 1)
official word on the fate of the remaining 38 passengers and crew, but they were presumed killed in the crash.

5 Sought Help

Of the 18 survivors, "five left through thick bush to seek help from local tribespeople and 13 remained close to the aircraft," the spokesman said. They reportedly made their way across the rugged countryside to nearby hamlets, and were taken to the hospital in the town of Karol, 120 miles northwest of Salisbury.

Rescuers first found the three who survived the shoot-out and then by helicopter to a hospital here for treatment of minor injuries. They later found the five others, including a small girl who had spent the night wandering through the bush.

The military spokesman said that the guerrillas had looted the plane after killing the 10 survivors. According to the spokesman, army troops who arrived at the scene of the crash this morning said that a starboard engine appeared to have exploded and that the starboard side of the plane was heavily scorched.

Border Lake

The plane crashed in the Whamira hills, ten miles from the southern shore of Lake Kariba, which forms part of Rhodesia's border with Zambia. Whamira, in the language of Rhodesia's Shona tribe, means: "You cannot go any further."

A Kariba pilot said that he heard the turboprop pilot radio just before the crash: "We're going down. . . Mayday. Mayday. RHE25. We've lost both starboard engines. We're going down." A rescue flier said that it looked as though the pilot had tried to bring the plane down on a 400-yard stretch of relatively flat ground between the rocky outcrops of the Whamira hills.

5 Killed, 70 Injured In Turkish Fighting

ISTANBUL, Sept. 4 (AP) — Authorities today tightened a dusk-to-dawn curfew in Sivas, eastern Turkey, after a battle between rival Moslem sects killed 5 persons and wounded more than 70, local sources reported.

A security department spokesman, reached by telephone from Istanbul, said that 70 persons were hospitalized with wounds from a four-hour shoot-out and rampage by armed mobs in Sivas, 200 kilometers east of Ankara.

the CIA told the Australian government that Mr. Kouzin was a suspected agent for the KGB, the Soviet secret police. He worked in New York in 1962 and 1963, according to the Foreign Affairs Department spokesman.

He was allowed a visa to enter Australia in April for the meetings

BP Said to Link Officials To Rhodesia Oil Scandal

(Continued from Page 1)

to the breakaway colony beyond spending hundreds of millions of pounds on a naval blockade of the Mozambique port of Beira while the companies were shipping the oil by rail.

The current government ordered an independent investigation 16 months ago. That is finished and the government says that it will soon publish the report. It also will ask the public prosecutor to determine if charges should be filed. The penalties for violating the embargo include heavy fines and imprisonment.

The larger question, during what probably will be an election year, is how many high public officials might be implicated.

The governments of the period were headed by Labor's Sir Harold Wilson and Conservative Edward Heath. Sir Harold has suggested that he was hoodwinked by the oil companies and that Mr. Heath might have been, too.

Among those who might have known something about the violations was James Callaghan, now the prime minister. He was foreign secretary until 1976. The current foreign secretary, David Owen, no doubt with Mr. Callaghan's approval, ordered the independent investigation.

The Sunday Times, which has reported much of the emerging evidence, yesterday demanded a public tribunal to look into the "deceit and dishonesty."

"Who knew?" the paper asked. "Who preferred not to know? And were the men who launched all those smug and comfortable denials fools, or knaves? If ministers did not know, why not?"

Several members of Parliament have also urged disclosure and prosecution. Dennis Canavan, a Labor M.P. yesterday urged the creation of a parliamentary committee to investigate "the whole sordid affair."

The government's independent investigation was conducted by Thomas Bingham, a prominent lawyer. He reportedly was told by BP that it and Shell, through their South African subsidiaries, supplied 51 percent of Rhodesia's oil, largely by sending it through Mozambique.

During the period, the oil was handled by a complex swap arrangement, with BP supplying oil to a French company, Total, and Total selling to Rhodesia. Sir Harold complained during the early years of Rhodesian independence that France was cheating on sanctions.

The BP documents that are coming to light in London's major papers assert that the company kept the British government informed of what it was doing. Just how much the company told, and at what levels of government the information might have stopped, are not known.

One document describes a 1968 meeting attended by several executives of the two major companies and at least four major officials, including the Commonwealth secretary, Lord George Thomson. The document says that "by one route or another, therefore, all the relevant facts regarding the 1968 arrangements were fully and clearly communicated to the government."

Lord Thomson has admitted having had some knowledge of British oil going to Rhodesia. Sev-

eral other ministers of both parties have denied knowing anything.

BP argues that it was a reluctant, passive partner in the arrangement. It said that the South African government made it clear that, if necessary, it would order the company's South African subsidiary to go on sending oil to Rhodesia.

The company says that its only choice was to continue supplying its subsidiary or cut off all oil to South Africa. The latter course, it says, would have gone beyond the sanctions legislation and would have been contrary to British government policy.

Later this month, the British government will face the further embarrassment of having to explain its lapses in enforcing sanctions to the United Nations sanctions committee. The committee is made up of all the members of the Security Council.

King Hussein ruled the territory, inhabited by 1 million Palestinians, until Israel occupied it in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and began building settlements.

Mr. Sadat feels exposed to Arab criticism in conducting negotiations with the Israelis. To get King Hussein into the talks, he believes that he needs to get Mr. Begin to commit Israel to returning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Syria's Golan Heights, and Egypt's Sinai peninsula to Arab sovereignty.

K2 Team Ready For Final Push

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 4 (AP) — The U.S. expedition trying to climb 28,250-foot K2 in the Pakistani Himalayas has established its takeoff camp at 26,503 feet and is set for the final assault on the world's second-tallest peak, according to information received today.

The 13 Americans — 11 men and two women — led by Jim Whitaker, of Seattle, have "crossed most of the burdens on their way to the peak," a report from the mountain-side said.

Golan Issue Muted

Mr. Sadat has indicated that Mr. Begin could have the Sinai back immediately if he agrees to a final bilateral peace. Syria's strong condemnation of the negotiations, which grew from Mr. Sadat's journey to Jerusalem last November, has left the Golan Heights issue on the sidelines.

For emotional, religious, and security reasons, Mr. Begin has

For French, U.S., W. German Development Talks Progress on Nonweapon A-Fuel

PARIS, Sept. 4 (AP) — Talks are fairly well advanced among France, West Germany and the United States on possible joint development of a nonproliferation uranium-enrichment process, a spokesman for the French Atomic Energy Commission said today.

The French process, claimed to be a breakthrough because it produces nuclear fuel that cannot be used for weapons, was disclosed by the commission in May last year.

The talks have been going on for some time, but it is premature to say when agreement will be reached, the spokesman said.

France has offered to make the chemical process available to other countries, insisting that the method could produce low-grade fuel more cheaply than other techniques, and that it makes the manufacture of weapons-grade uranium extremely difficult.

French scientists have been working on the technique for about 10 years and have built a small experimental unit.

Carrillo Flies to Paris On Way to N. Korea

MADRID, Sept. 4 (AP) — Santiago Carrillo, the Spanish Communist Party secretary-general, today flew to Paris on his way to North Korea for talks with political leaders there.

Mr. Carrillo will undergo a medical checkup in Paris. Communist Party sources said.

Silent Partners at Camp David

Hussein, Khaled Reaction Crucial to Mideast Talks

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (WP) — When President Carter sits down with the leaders of Israel and Egypt at Camp David this week to discuss Middle East peace, there symbolically will be two empty chairs in the conference room. They belong to two Arab monarchs whose influence and importance to U.S. strategy make them silent partners in the talks.

The two absent rulers are King Hussein of Jordan and King Khaled of Saudi Arabia. Their reaction in the summit's outcome instantly will become factors in the prospects for peace or renewed Arab-Israeli hostility.

A breakthrough at Camp David could bring King Hussein into the negotiations that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat launched with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and which Mr. Carter is attempting to save.

Price of Failure

Failure would mobilize Saudi oil and monetary power toward efforts to rebuild Arab unity at an Arab summit. Failure also means new pressure on the moderate and conservative Arab governments which the Carter administration is determined to preserve, and new pressure on oil supplies and prices for industrialized nations.

From the administration's point of view, perhaps the most encouraging result of the summit would be movement by Mr. Begin to end Israeli occupation of the West Bank, which would enable King Hussein to join future negotiations that Mr. Carter hopes will follow the Camp David talks.

In a television interview yesterday in the United States, King Hussein said that he might reconsider his refusal to join the talks if the Camp David meeting produces "a statement of principles" that would be "clear enough" to prepare the ground for a final settlement that includes the West Bank.

Backlash Possible

"I am sure that other Arabs would do the same, including the Palestinians," he said. But he indicated that he did not think the chances for success were good and he held out the prospect of revolts against Arab rulers who are friendly to the United States as the long-term result.

King Hussein ruled the territory, inhabited by 1 million Palestinians, until Israel occupied it in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and began building settlements.

Mr. Sadat feels exposed to Arab criticism in conducting negotiations with the Israelis. To get King Hussein into the talks, he believes that he needs to get Mr. Begin to commit Israel to returning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Syria's Golan Heights, and Egypt's Sinai peninsula to Arab sovereignty.

Golan Issue Muted

Mr. Sadat has indicated that Mr. Begin could have the Sinai back immediately if he agrees to a final bilateral peace. Syria's strong condemnation of the negotiations, which grew from Mr. Sadat's journey to Jerusalem last November, has left the Golan Heights issue on the sidelines.

For emotional, religious, and security reasons, Mr. Begin has

For French, U.S., W. German Development

Talks Progress on Nonweapon A-Fuel

PARIS, Sept. 4 (AP) — Talks are fairly well advanced among France, West Germany and the United States on possible joint development of a nonproliferation uranium-enrichment process, a spokesman for the French Atomic Energy Commission said today.

The French process, claimed to be a breakthrough because it produces nuclear fuel that cannot be used for weapons, was disclosed by the commission in May last year.

The talks have been going on for some time, but it is premature to say when agreement will be reached, the spokesman said.

France has offered to make the chemical process available to other countries, insisting that the method could produce low-grade fuel more cheaply than other techniques, and that it makes the manufacture of weapons-grade uranium extremely difficult.

French scientists have been working on the technique for about 10 years and have built a small experimental unit.

Carrillo Flies to Paris On Way to N. Korea

MADRID, Sept. 4 (AP) — Santiago Carrillo, the Spanish Communist Party secretary-general, today flew to Paris on his way to North Korea for talks with political leaders there.

Mr. Carrillo will undergo a medical checkup in Paris. Communist Party sources said.

refused to consider a commitment to return all of the West Bank which he calls by the Biblical names of Judea and Samaria. U.S. officials suggest indirectly that Mr. Carter will devote much effort to emphasizing to Mr. Begin that the Palestine Liberation Organization, which was given responsibility for the West Bank and Gaza at the Arab summit in 1974, has been weakened that it no longer represents a threat to Israel and that the danger of a radical Palestinian state emerging from the West Bank has lessened greatly.

Agreement on a negotiating principle for the West Bank and Gaza could open the way not only for King Hussein to enter peace talks but also for a Palestinian presence at future negotiations.

Room for Compromise

Zalman Shoval, a member of the Israeli Knesset who is close to the Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, said in Washington last week that compromise probably could be reached between Israel's willingness to let Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza participate in the determination of their future and Egypt's insistence that Palestinians, including several million refugees, be involved in the determination.

Mr. Shoval said that a new position could emerge from efforts at Camp David to reconcile the U.S. Israeli working paper adopted in October and the Aswan declaration on "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" issued by Mr. Carter and Mr. Sadat in January.

The vital, if ambivalent, role in the negotiations continues behind the scenes. King Khaled's responses already have helped determine U.S. strategy among the Camp David meeting, and they will be a key factor in the situation that develops afterward.

Symbol of Progress

One indication of how the summit is going could be if Mr. Sadat feels he needs to consult with the Saudis, who provide an estimated billion dollars each year for sagging Egyptian economy and military forces. He probably would so during the summit only if a major chance occurred.

The Saudis have become increasingly pessimistic about Mr. Sadat's ability to gain concessions from Mr. Begin by carrying on direct negotiations. U.S. officials believe that the Saudis still support Mr. Sadat and see no immediate alternative to peace efforts.

Immediately before Secretary of State Cyrus Vance went to the region on Aug. 5 to arrange the Camp David summit, U.S. officials confirmed that Saudi Arabia was attempting to convene an Arab summit that, in effect, would bring the Egyptian-Israeli back to the Arab fold, and launch an Arab effort to persuade the United States to pressure Israel to produce a peace agreement.

Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat were to arrive in Washington tomorrow and will travel by helicopter to Camp David in Maryland, where the talks with Mr. Carter were expected to begin Wednesday. Mr. Begin and Egyptian officials have said that the conference will continue at least until Sept. 12.

Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat were to arrive in Washington tomorrow and will travel by helicopter to Camp David in Maryland, where the talks with Mr. Carter were expected to begin Wednesday. Mr. Begin and Egyptian officials have said that the conference will continue at least until Sept. 12.

Make it Mackinlay's

MACKINLAY'S Old Scotch Whisky

The Five Generations Scotch

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

CAVALIERI HILTON

In a magnificent position overlooking Rome, this is undoubtedly one of the world's great hotels. Room facilities include swimming pool, tennis courts, putting green, sauna and health club. Superb restaurants and extra large luxurious rooms are other features of this glorious Hilton.

LONDON HILTON

Overlooking Hyde Park in Mayfair, the Hilton is a famous London landmark. It offers four superb restaurants, bars, spacious rooms and the 007 Bar where you can dance until the early hours.

ATHENS HILTON

The finest hotel in the city, the Hilton offers two great restaurants, splendid guest rooms, an outside pool, sauna and health studio. It is located within walking distance of the business and entertainment centre.

ROTTERDAM HILTON

Centrally located in the heart of the business area, two minutes from the railway station and an international airport, the Hilton offers a luxurious and comfortable stay. The restaurant and bar are also excellent.

10010150

In Tape Recorded Testimony

Castro Reported to Deny Any Role in JFK Murder

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (NYT) — President Fidel Castro of Cuba, in a tape recording that will be played before the House Select Committee on Assassinations, has denied any role in the death of President John F. Kennedy, congressional sources said yesterday.

According to these sources, Mr. Castro has supplied the committee with a tape recording in which he also denies a report that Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused of killing Mr. Kennedy, had sought to become a secret agent for Cuba and had, in the presence of Cuban officials, threatened to kill Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Castro's tape-recorded voice will be part of 17 days of testimony and evidence about Mr. Kennedy's death to be put before the public by the committee at hearings beginning Wednesday.

In a series of interviews, congressional sources have disclosed the following details about the hearings, the first government examination of Mr. Kennedy's death since the Warren Commission filed its report in 1964:

• The committee does not have sufficient evidence to upset the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald, a former marine who defected to the Soviet Union, killed Mr. Kennedy. But it will raise several indications that he may have had associates or assistants.

• It will present acoustic evidence that there may have been a fourth shot fired at Mr. Kennedy in Dallas and it is working to determine whether the evidence of the Warren Commission's conclusion that three shots were fired, all of them by Oswald.

• The committee will present evidence that a neutron test showing that a bullet fired at former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker, the outspoken segregationist, several months after Mr. Kennedy's death came from the same type of ammunition that killed Mr. Kennedy. This information is regarded as crucial because it would indicate that Oswald may have had a psychotic desire to kill powerful men.

• The committee will for the first time present public testimony by Yuri Nosenko, a former agent in the KGB, the Soviet intelligence service, who was the mainstay of a conclusion by the CIA that the Russians took no part in Mr. Kennedy's murder.

The public hearings will be conducted on weekdays from Wednesday through Sept. 28.

Mr. Kennedy, riding through Dallas in an open car with his wife and John Connally, then governor of Texas, was shot to death from an ambush in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, 1963. An hour after Mr. Kennedy was killed, J.D. Tippitt, a Dallas police officer, was also shot to death.

Oswald, 24 years old at the time, was arrested and interrogated for nearly 48 hours by the Dallas police and as the police attempted to move him from their headquarters to the county jail, he was shot to death by Jack Ruby, a Dallas nightclub owner.

Ruby, who later died in prison, was also a police buff and occasional associate of organized crime figures.

Wild Conspiracy Fear

These events and their cast of characters have given rise to the deepest fear of conspiracy in the history of the House committee was created nearly two years ago to try to ascertain the facts about this realm, but some of its most responsible staff members acknowledge that their work may create as many new suspicions as it tries to dispel.

The committee is expected to include to the witness stand a diverse group of persons, such as former resident Gerald Ford, who was a member of the Warren Commission; Marina Oswald, the accused assassin's widow; Earl Ruby, Jack Ruby's brother; Nicholas Katzenbach, the former attorney general; and Richard Helms, the former CIA director.

Dead Witnesses

In addition to those who had direct contact with events, the committee is expected to ask such officials as William Webster, the FBI director, and Adm. Stansfield Turner, chief of the CIA, to take the stand. It has also amassed a wide ranging set of experts in ballistics, photoanalysis and autopsy to describe both the death and the meaning of the physical evidence to the case.

The committee's problem is that there is more interest in dead witnesses than in the living. A list of witnesses who have died has

been a staggering barrier to reconstructing the murder case, according to many staff members.

Oswald is dead, Ruby is dead, J. Edgar Hoover, then director of the FBI, is dead, Allen Dulles, head of the CIA for nearly a decade before the assassination, is dead. And so are most members of a CIA plot to use the Mafia to kill Castro.

It is to the CIA plot that the committee has been devoting some of its heaviest investigative resources. It has followed up a range of allegations that Castro, angered because he had learned of the CIA effort to kill him, launched a counterplot against Mr. Kennedy.

On one occasion the committee sent Charles Rogovin, a former director of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, to England to interview the 73-year-old son of a British journalist who reported in 1971 that Mr. Castro told him that Oswald had offered to become a Cuban secret agent.

According to the account of Corner Clarke, published in the National Inquirer, Mr. Castro said in an interview that Oswald attempted to become a Cuban agent prior to Mr. Kennedy's death and that when the Cuban officials turned him down he angrily threatened to kill the president on his own.

But Castro, congressional sources said, denies this account in the tape recording to be played at the hearings.

Russian Testimony

The committee is expected to spend an entire hearing session delving into Oswald's experience as a defector from the United States to the Soviet Union in the early 1960s. As part of that material, the committee will present the testimony of Mr. Nosenko, who claimed to be Oswald's control agent at Minsk.

For security reasons, Mr. Nosenko's face and voice will be disguised, congressional sources said. However, Mr. Nosenko is expected to tell substantially the same story that he has related in the past, which is that the Russians regarded Oswald as unstable and never attempted to recruit him for intelligence work.

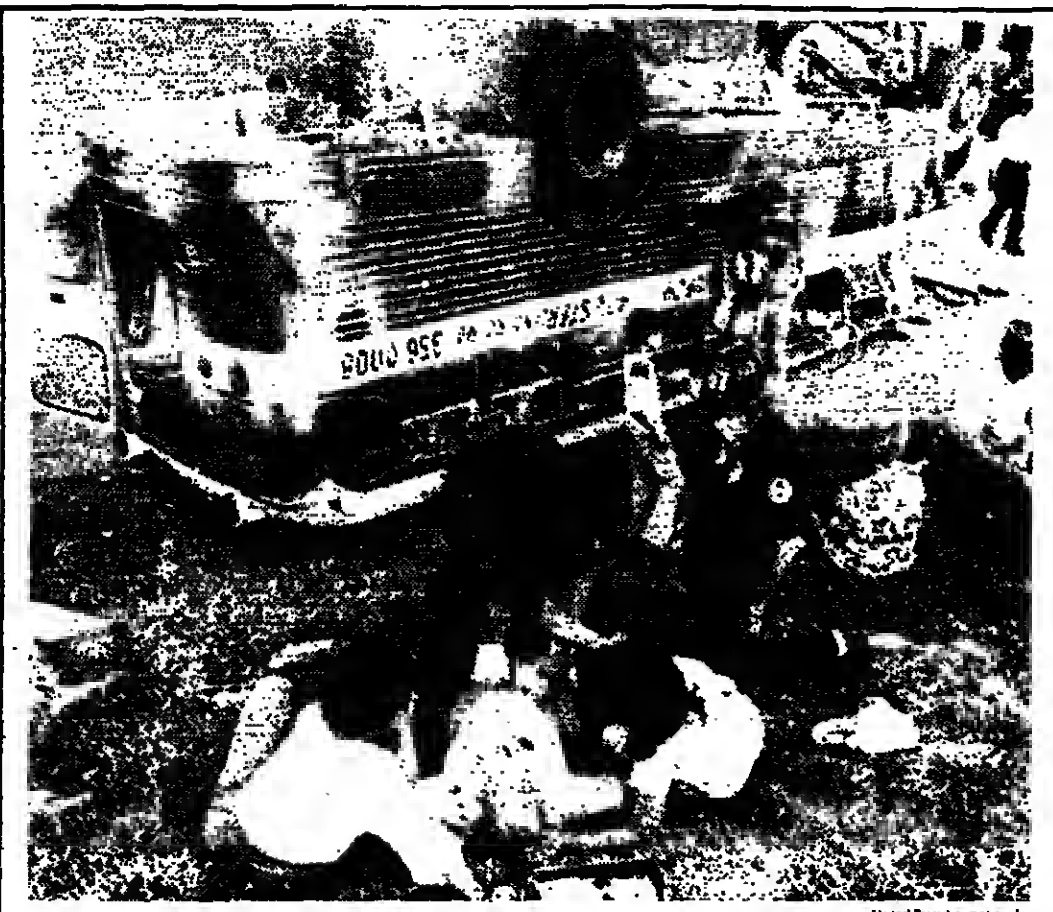
It was Mr. Nosenko's testimony, many public reports have suggested, that resulted in both the CIA, and subsequently the Warren Commission, ruling out Oswald as a tool in a Soviet intelligence plot.

The committee has set aside the last week of September to investigate the many conspiracy theories about Mr. Kennedy's death. However, if it establishes that a fourth shot was fired from a direction and in a time sequence that made it impossible for Oswald to have fired it, the door will be wide open to the question of conspiracy.

Californian Charged In Waldorf Bar Fire

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP) — A California man was arrested and charged with arson in the fire last night in Sir Harry's Bar at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. None of the 50 customers was injured.

Police said that Cary Yurman, 32, of San Francisco, entered the bar carrying a liquid incendiary device in a shoulder bag. He lit and threw it, police said, and the fire spread rapidly, damaging the bar extensively.



KANSAS CITY ACCIDENT — An injured man receives first aid after the church bus in which he and 34 others were riding overturned on an expressway ramp near Kansas City, Mo. All were taken to area hospitals. The bus had been en route to a Billy Graham crusade.

Faces Test of Strength With Carter

Congress Returns to Heavy Workload

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The 95th Congress returns Wednesday to a staggering workload that includes such controversial issues as national gas prices, tax cuts, the Equal Rights Amendment and President Carter's military spending veto. And it hopes to adjourn next month.

Key parts of Mr. Carter's domestic programs are at stake in this test of Congress's ability to function smoothly during an adjournment crunch and under pre-election pressures.

House and Senate leaders have tentatively set Oct. 7 as adjournment day, but few expect to leave before the middle of the month.

A post-election "lame duck" session has not been ruled out.

Congress's Labor Day recess ends Wednesday and a test of strength with Mr. Carter tops its docket. The president vetoed the \$36.9 billion military procurement authorization bill that provided about \$2 billion for a nuclear-powered carrier he does not want.

The House plans to try to override the veto Thursday, but it is not clear that it can muster the required two-thirds majority. If it does, the Senate will make its own override attempt.

More Important

Mr. Carter could face an even more important showdown this week if the Senate takes up a compromise bill that would deregulate natural gas prices by 1985. The bill, sent to Congress more than a year ago, is the linchpin of Mr. Carter's long-stalled energy program.

Both liberals and conservatives are against it, and the president cut short his vacation last week to lobby personally for the bill. The White House concedes that it could be shot down in the Senate. A filibuster is possible as well as a move to send the legislation back to a Senate-House conference.

Other major issues awaiting action:

• **Equal Rights Amendment:** The House has passed a three-year, three-month extension to allow time for the required number of states — three more are needed — to complete ratification of the amendment. The move faces a Senate filibuster and might not be called up if sponsors can not find the 60 votes needed to cut off debate.

• **Taxes:** The House has approved a \$16.3 billion cut for individuals and businesses, including a moderate lowering of the maximum rate on capital gains. Most observers believe that the Senate Finance Committee, which begins drafting its bill Thursday, will produce a bigger cut and possibly a huge reduction in capital gains taxes.

• **Energy:** Other parts of Mr. Carter's energy package — including conservation, industrial conversion to coal and utility rate reform — await the outcome of the gas bill battle but appear ready for shipment to the White House. The energy tax provision is dead.

• **Abortion:** A dispute that seems sure to flare again. The House insists on very restrictive language governing use of federal funds for abortions. The Senate favors a more liberal approach. It will come up in the HEW money bill, the military appropriations bill and perhaps elsewhere.

• **Hospitals:** Despite entreaties from the White House for a mandatory ceiling on hospital costs, Congress appears headed for a voluntary approach, if anything. But there will be a Senate floor fight.

• **Civil Service Reform:** The Senate has passed a civil service reform bill that the White House can accept. Getting it through the House will be more difficult and it could be killed by House-Senate disputes.

• **Education:** The House has approved tuition tax credits for college, elementary and secondary education; the Senate for college

only. A conference will have to resolve the dispute, but it is a likely candidate for a veto in any shape. Huge, five-year authorizations for federal aid to elementary and secondary schools may also be in trouble at the White House.

• **Jobs:** The Senate has passed a four-year extension of the federal major job training program with an \$11 billion authorization for next year. House action was postponed until this month, with cuts expected.

• **Humphrey-Hawkins:** The House has passed this bill, designed to cut unemployment to 4 per cent in 1983 and lead ultimately to full employment. But it might be derailed in the Senate by threats of a filibuster.

• **Foreign:** House and Senate negotiators have agreed on language in the foreign military aid bill that allows Mr. Carter to lift the Turkish arms embargo but requires him to consult with Congress before any move to break the defense treaty with Taiwan.

• **Alaska Lands:** The House approved legislation that would preserve about 120 million acres in Alaska for wildlife refuges, national parks and wilderness areas.

Student Aims Often Obscure

Iranian Protests Spread in U.S.

By Nicholas C. Chriss

HOUSTON, Sept. 4 — His English falters, but his manners are a delight to the customers at the convenience store where he works here, and he has a smile for almost everyone when he makes change near the self-service gasoline pump.

The people who pay him never think of him as a revolutionary, a conspirator, or even a protester who might take to the streets waving placards and chanting slogans.

He is an Iranian student, and Iranian students have become a kind of social phenomenon in the United States. Their demonstrations have become almost commonplace, but their cause and their aims often seem distant and confusing to many Americans.

Washington police were jolted last November by the organization and ferocity of an attack by anti-shah Iranian students near the White House during a visit by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. Dozens of police and pro-shah demonstrators were injured.

Photographs of club-swinging members of the Iranian Student Association, and of the shah and President Carter wiping tear gas from their eyes during outdoor ceremonies, underscored to many Americans the presence of the Iranian students.

Most Peaceful

Most Iranian demonstrations are peaceful. However, violence erupted in Los Angeles Friday when about 350 demonstrators clashed with police. About 30 protesters were injured, more than 170 were arrested and several policemen were treated for cuts and bruises.

In other, nonviolent protests last week, about 1,000 Iranian students demonstrated in Washington and about 250 in Houston.

There are an estimated 50,000 Iranian students in the United States, but there are no exact figures. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) estimates that there were 23,927 Iranian students in the United States in June and 30,831 others here illegally as overstays.

"The fact of the matter is that the United States has no resources to track these kids. An INS official in Chicago told me that with a million illegal Mexican aliens, they are not going to spend any time on Iranian students," said Dr. Marvin Zonis, a University of Chicago expert on the Middle East.

More Iranians are arriving each year because there is not enough room for them in Iranian universities. In 1976 there were almost 200,000 high school graduates in Iran, but only 35,000 openings in Iranian schools of higher education, according to a spokesman for the Iranian Embassy in Washington.

A university education in Iran, he added, is free and so the system is overloaded. Because of language difficulties and poor early schooling in some cases, many of the students end up in those U.S. schools that have easy admission requirements.

The students are often supported by grants from their government, as well as by their parents and by jobs here. They work in service stations, all-night convenience stores, drive taxicabs, wait on tables, sometimes marry Americans, and often anonymously slip into the mainstream of American life.

As newly arrived students, they are particularly noticeable in the Southwest and Far West, especially in Texas and California, where many attend small, relatively inexpensive colleges. U.S. educators say many who can barely speak English when they arrive are either weak academically or not academically inclined.

Fahimeh Mortazavi, an Iranian and former student in the United States, is now an adviser at the American University in Washington. He told a Washington seminar on Iranian students recently that the students' parents "will sell land, carpets or whatever is necessary to raise money for their children to study in the United States. It gives a certain amount of status, even if they do not graduate."

Mr. Zonis told a recent seminar: "Our Iranian students are coming from a maelstrom of values — a society which is being beset by a variety of forces which call into question virtually every value."

Although most demonstrations are aimed at the shah, the students are not a monolithic political group.

Study in U.S. Reveals Low Rape Conviction

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UPI) — A federal study released yesterday shows that as few as 22 percent of rape prosecutions result in convictions and that some of the convictions may be for lesser offenses than the original charge.

It said that only one of five arrests for forcible rape resulted in conviction in 1973, compared with 30 to 35 percent for murder, robbery or burglary. The findings were based on a study of 1,321 sexual assault cases in the District of Columbia from 1971 to 1976.

U.S. Aide in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Sept. 4 (AP) — U.S. State Department counselor Matthew Nimetz met today with President Spiros Kyprianou to discuss prospects for reviving peace talks between the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities.

"They're as fractionated and diverse a group of kids as any group of American students," Mr. Zonis said.

The Iranian Student Association is an umbrella organization for what several university educators estimate are seven or eight political and religious groups, which, despite their anti-shah views, are in conflict.

Mr. Zonis and others said that, unlike a student in the United States becomes a political extremist, his activities in the United States are usually overlooked when he returns home, provided that he ceases such activity there.

Some experts separate the Iranian student presence here into two groups: the larger group simply expressing rejection of the shah and his government, and a smaller, hard-core group looking for a violent overthrow of the regime.

The Iranian Student Association has been infiltrated by informers for the Iranian secret police and probably other agencies, much as the old Communist Party in the United States was overrun by FBI informants.

Some Iranian students have been suspected of links to various organizations, from the Communist Party to Middle East terrorist groups. Nancy Hornblum, a Houston attorney who has represented Iranian students, said, "Students come here from all over the world. But none demonstrate more than the Iranian students. They are consistent. It doesn't matter if no one pays attention to them. They feel they have to do it."

Los Angeles Times

STOP!
THIS IS THE PLACE YOU ARE
LOOKING FOR IN PARIS . . .
Best TAX-FREE
EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX
Phone: 261.71.71 (2nd Floor, Elevator)
NEAR OPERA
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW EUROPE?

Inter-Continental Hotels give you some of the landmark locations in some of the greatest cities of Europe. How many of these Inter-Continental locations can you match up with their cities?

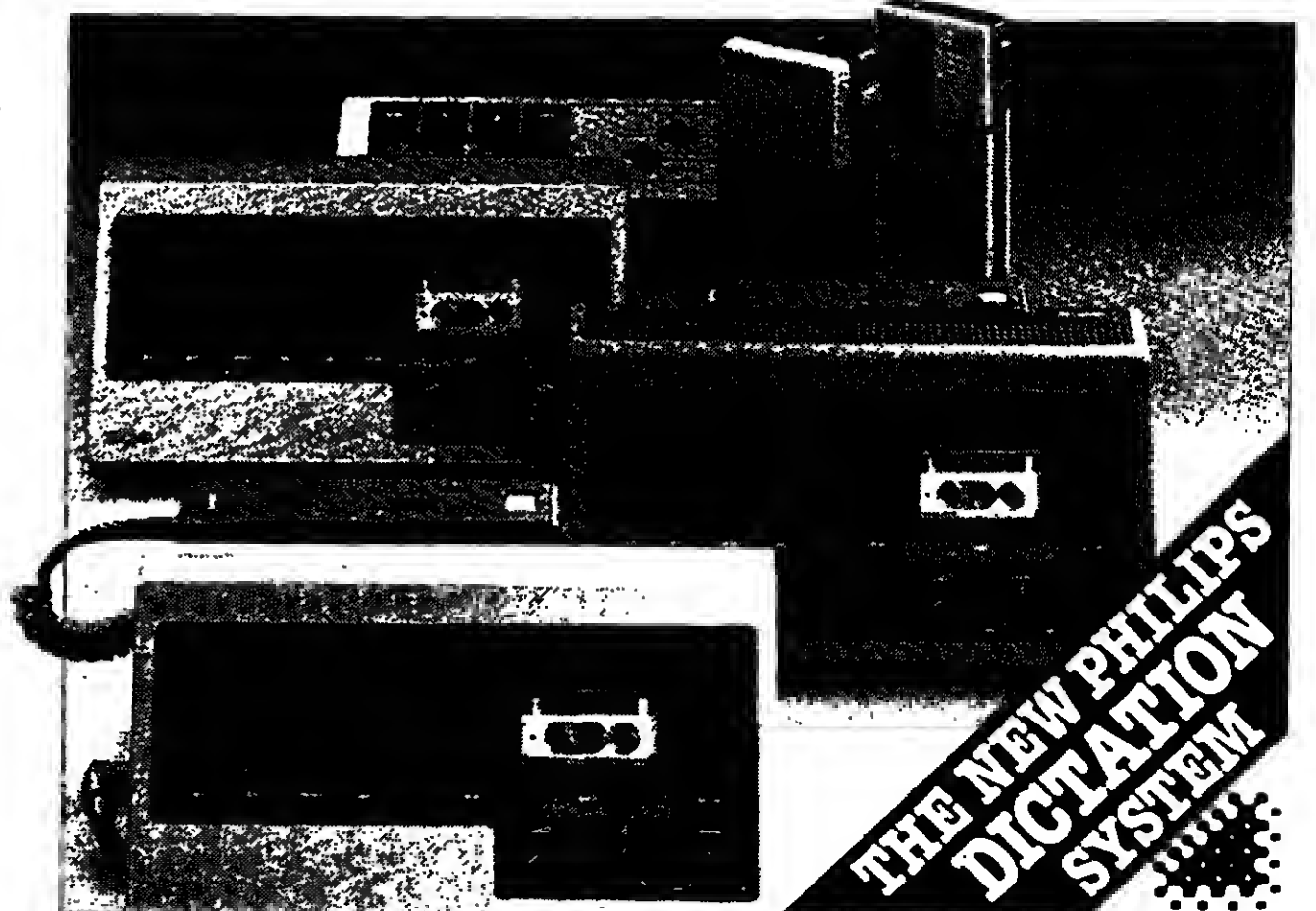
1. On the River Canube
2. Facing Tuilleries Garden
3. At Hyde Park Corner
4. Across from the Stadtpark
5. Near the United Nations Palace
6. At Victory Square
7. Near Finlandia Hall
8. On the Vittoria River
9. Near the Rai Convention Centre
10. Across from a Roman Tower
11. Near the Rhine River
12. On Portman Square
13. On Taksim Square
14. Near Lake Maschsee
15. On Maximilianstrasse
16. Overlooking Outer-Alster Lake
17. In the Romanian National Theatre Complex
18. On the River Main
19. Krasnaya One
20. A short walk from La Croisette

- ☐ ANTWERP
- ☐ BUCHAREST
- ☐ BUDAPEST
- ☐ CANNES
- ☐ COLOGNE
- ☐ DUSSELDORF
- ☐ FRANKFURT
- ☐ GENEVA
- ☐ HAMBURG
- ☐ HANNOVER
- ☐ HELSINKI
- ☐ ISTANBUL
- ☐ LONDON
- ☐ MILAN
- ☐ PARIS
- ☐ PRAGUE
- ☐ UERDING
- ☐ WARSZAWA
- ☐ ZAGREB

Answer: 1. Rome, 2. Vienna, 3. London, 4. London, 5. London, 6. London, 7. London, 8. London, 9. London, 10. London, 11. London, 12. London, 13. London, 14. London, 15. London, 16. London, 17. London, 18. London, 19. London, 20. London.

If you got more than 7 or 8 correct, you probably know Europe pretty well. Which means you probably know Inter-Continental pretty well. For reservations, see your travel agent. Or call Inter-Continental Hotels.

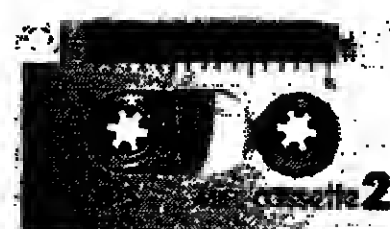
INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTELS
A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE IN MORE THAN 100 CITIES AROUND THE WORLD.



Introducing Mini-cassette 2 with visual mark and find.

Philips' new dictation system features the amazing Mini-cassette 2 with Visual Mark & Find. This unique facility greatly simplifies dictation indexing and allows separately identifiable messages to be recorded. No more hand-written notes; no separate strips to fill in. And it enables rapid access to any recorded item.

Mini-cassette 2 has, on each side, a special built-in indexing strip. After each dictation item, or before recording an important message for your secretary, simply press a button on the microphone and a mark is made on the tape. At the same time, a special tone is recorded on the tape. From the marks, your secretary can see how much dictation has been recorded, and if the tape contains any messages. With our new machines, designed to recognize the special tones, any recorded item can be found — quickly and accurately. Afterwards, the marks can be erased, so the cassette can be used indefinitely.



The system comprises two new dictation/transcription machines, 302 and 303, and a new transcriber 304. We've also included our famous pocket memos 185 and 195, transcriber 186, and our self-contained, remote-controlled 260 dictation system.

These and other units from our previous Mini-cassette dictation equipment range are compatible with Mini-cassette 2 for recording and playback. Which is the sort of thoughtfulness you'd expect from the world's leading supplier of dictation equipment.

Mini-cassette 2

Visual Mark & Find



Data Systems

PHILIPS

"I'd like to see more of your new dictation system, please send me details."

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Postcode _____
Daytime Tel. _____
Night Tel. _____
Fax _____
E-mail _____

U.K. Pay Restraints Produce Mixed Results

By Bernard D. Nossiter
LONDON, Sept. 4 (WP) — Three summers ago, the British economy appeared to be in desperate straits. Inflation was running at more than 30 percent and climbing. Unions were winning wage increases of like amounts to stay in step, and these were fueling further inflation.

The talk on both sides of the Atlantic was a measure of the panic. In these circumstances, a newly elected Labor government, after spending much of its first year in office debating whether to pull out of the Common Market, finally acted. It persuaded the Trades Union Congress, Britain's most powerful labor organization, to accept a policy limiting pay increases over 12 months to 10 percent.

By the summer of 1976, inflation and wage increases had been cut in half. The talk of a collapsing Britain did not cease, but it was more

and more confined to some U.S. and British observers.

That summer, the Trades Union Council bit the bullet again. Even more remarkable, the leaders agreed to a 5-percent limit. To sweeten the pill, Denis Healey, the chancellor of the exchequer, offered tax cuts concentrated in the lower brackets. By accepting a second round of pay restraint, the union leaders were committing their members to a second year of decline in real income.

Again, the largely voluntary policy worked. The income of workers, after taxes, had fallen about 5 percent over the two years.

Inflation in that second year, up to last summer, went up a few points, however. This was a temporary affair, due to a peculiar phenomenon, the unreasoning flight from the pound at the end of 1976. The depressed currency increased the price of food and raw materials

Britain imported, outweighing the restraint in labor costs.

Last summer, the government sought a third year of union assent to limited increases. No income policy since the war had lasted so long. Some union leaders, including the powerful Jack Jones, were willing to swap more tax cuts for pay restraint. But Mr. Jones was outvoted during a convention of his own organization, the Transport and General Workers Union. The rest of the Trades Union Council followed this lead.

This third year of wage restraint has just ended with mixed results. The gap between targeted and actual pay increases widened, but there was no explosion. Moreover, the three-year effort finally gave Britain 12 months of inflation below double figures.

Some commentators here, particularly committed monetarists like Sam Brittan of the Financial

Times, insist that the whole exercise is a delusion. In this view, wage restraint only postpones the day of reckoning. There is an explosion in a catch-up period that erases all the gains.

It is true that, in the last year, as an election approaches, workers have made up the pay losses of the previous two years, and incomes are now about where they were three years ago. But that also means three years averaging zero gain.

In the postwar period, British workers' real pay after taxes has climbed more than 2 percent a year. So today, they are more than 6 percent behind where they would have been.

The British experience sheds little light on the importance of sanctions because, for the first two years, it was union assent and not the sanctions that mattered. This past year, however, has been different.

The government has enjoyed muted support from some, but not all, union leaders, so sanctions have played a bigger role. Perhaps the government's most potent demonstration that it meant business, however, came last fall. Then it defeated a national firemen's strike by using troops, forcing the firemen to live with a 10-percent gain for another year.

Even that demonstration of strength was violated. The government also promised the firemen, police, high civil servants, and soldiers enormous second-year increases.

Only a handful of firms have been penalized for breaching the pay target. They can lose government orders, subsidies to build plants in depressed areas, cheap export credit guarantees which assure that orders sent to Africa will be paid for in pounds, and subsidies to keep workers who otherwise would be laid off.



WINTER PREVIEW — Cows move down Alpine path in Swiss canton of Schwyz. Early snowfall - to level of 800 meters above sea level - forced farmers to seek greener pastures.

Czech Town Razed by Nazis Is Honored

LIDICE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 4 (AP) — Marathon runners at the European championships yesterday passed through this village that was destroyed in a Nazi massacre 36 years ago.

Many of the 143 women survivors stood in the crowd at the village square as 49 runners made their halfway turn on a cool, overcast evening and raced back toward Prague, 13 miles away, on a highway lined with red flags.

The marathon was the final event of the six-day championships, and the Czechoslovak organizers said that they directed the course to Lidice to focus attention on "a symbol of the struggle against war, the struggle for freedom and symbol of a new life."

Marie Supikova, 46, one of the handful of "Lidice children" who survived World War II, echoed the

sentiments of villagers in praising the decision.

"We are glad the course goes through Lidice," she said. "After all, this village has something to say about the importance of maintaining world peace."

Mrs. Supikova, who is a leading member of the local Communist government, continued: "I was taken away by the Germans at age 10 and sent to live with a German family. When I returned at age 16 I had forgotten how to speak Czech. Someone had to tell me the word for 'mother.'"

Lidice became a world symbol for Nazi brutality after it was razed on Hitler's orders on June 10, 1942, in reprisal for the assassination by a Czech resistance unit of Reinhard Heydrich, a leader of the German SS (elite guard).

All 192 males in Lidice between

the ages of 14 and 84 were rounded up and shot because the Germans believed that some villagers had played a role in Heydrich's death. This was never substantiated.

The 203 Lidice women were deported to German concentration camps, where 60 died. The 109 children were taken from their mothers and sent to a concentration camp in Poland, where 88 died.

About a dozen were chosen to be "Germanized" and sent to live with families in Germany.

"Only 17 of the children are known to have survived the war," Czechoslovak officials said.

After the war, an international movement sprang up under the motto, "Lidice shall live again." Towns around the globe were named Lidice in honor of the destroyed village.

PARIS SHERATON

The largest hotel on the left bank
Close to Saint-Germain-des-Prés
6 subway stops to Champs-Élysées.
Montparnasse: Capital Sheraton
The most spacious 1,000 bedrooms in PARIS.

PHONE 260.35.11

***** LUXE
Paris-Sheraton Hotel
AVENUE DU MARSE - RUE DU COMMANDEUR MOUCOUTTE TELER 20018

Parking

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PA

CONTROLEUR DE GESTION 110.000 F

Paris — L'une des toutes premières sociétés internationales de services informatiques, en rapide expansion, tant en France qu'à l'étranger, recherche pour l'une de ses filiales parisiennes, un Contrôleur de Gestion. Sous l'autorité du Directeur de la filiale et en coordination avec la Direction Financière du siège, il aura l'entière responsabilité de la comptabilité générale et fiscale ainsi que la comptabilité analytique et budgétaire de la filiale et d'assurer le contrôle de gestion (budgets, plans à trois ans, mesures des performances...). Ce poste conviendrait à un candidat âgé de 28 ans minimum, si possible de formation comptable et financière supérieure, justifiant d'une bonne pratique du contrôle de gestion. Une expérience de quelques années acquise dans un cabinet d'audit anglo-saxon serait appréciée. La connaissance de l'anglais est souhaitée. La rémunération annuelle de départ, fonction de l'expérience du candidat, sera de l'ordre de 110.000 francs. Dans le cadre de la politique de décentralisation de ce groupe à vocation internationale, de réelles perspectives d'évolution sont possibles. Écrire à Ph. LESAGE. Réf. A/2717HT

Aucun renseignement ne sera transmis sans l'accord préalable des candidats.
Adresser C.V. en rappelant la référence à :

PA Conseiller de Direction S.A., 8, rue Bellini, 75782 Paris - Cedex 16 - Tél. 505-14-30
Amsterdam - Bruxelles - Copenhague - Francfort - Lille - Londres - Lyon - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Zurich

PA

for its EXPORT DIVISION
is looking for:

MILLIPORE
3 Technical-Commercial Engineers

with the following characteristics:

- young;
- extremely dynamic;
- scientific formation or Ecole d'Ingenieur or equivalent, preferably chemics, biochemics or pharmacaceutics;
- capable of speaking before a large audience;
- free to travel 50% of their time,

to ensure sales and technical assistance to research institutes and the pharmaceutical industry in the following countries:

URSS : Russian and English a must.
EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES : German and English a must.
MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES : English a must.

Sales experience in these countries is an advantage.
Please write (with C.V.) to: Mr. Alain MASSOT
MILLIPORE S.A.
19 Rue Yves du Manoir 92420 VAUCRESSON FRANCE

PA

DIRECTEUR D'AGENCE 250.000 F

Arabie Saoudite — Une importante société industrielle française (CA voisin d'un milliard de francs) recherche le Directeur de son agence de RIYADH. Représentant permanent de la société en Arabie Saoudite, il sera responsable des relations avec les autorités locales, de la gestion administrative et comptable de l'agence ainsi que de la recherche d'affaires nouvelles. Il sera secondé par deux adjoints résidents, l'un affecté aux questions administratives et l'autre aux questions commerciales. Il sera en outre assisté d'un agent par le siège de la société à Paris pour les questions techniques (entreprise générale). Ce poste s'adresse à un candidat âgé d'au moins 35 ans, de formation supérieure, rompu aux relations internationales, et possédant si possible de bonnes connaissances de base en entreprise générale. La pratique de l'anglais est indispensable. La rémunération annuelle, fonction de l'expérience acquise, sera de l'ordre de 250.000 francs. Il s'y ajoute le logement à RIYADH, une voiture et les avantages liés à l'expatriation. Les informations complémentaires seront fournies lors d'un entretien strictement confidentiel. Écrire à J. MOUNIER. Réf. A/2721HT

Aucun renseignement ne sera transmis sans l'accord préalable des candidats.
Adresser C.V. en rappelant la référence à :

PA Conseiller de Direction S.A., 8, rue Bellini, 75782 Paris - Cedex 16 - Tél. 505-14-30
Amsterdam - Bruxelles - Copenhague - Francfort - Lille - Londres - Lyon - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Zurich

LONDON INTERVIEWS

BUTTES RESOURCES COMPANY of Houston, Texas - USA, is one of today's most progressive and rapidly expanding independent oil companies with world wide oil and gas exploration and production activities. Because of our rapid growth and aggressive expansion programs, we have an immediate need for the following professionals:

DRILLING OPERATIONS MANAGER Tunisia

This position will initiate and supervise drilling, development and production programs for the company's operations in Tunisia. It will be responsible for developing and implementing operational procedures; recruiting and developing supervisory and technical staff; selecting drilling and 3rd party contractors; developing and coordinating an effective material procurement, storage and maintenance program. The position requires an engineering degree and approximately 10 years experience. All candidates should have prior foreign experience with "hands-on" responsibility for drilling offshore wells.

PRODUCTION OPERATIONS MANAGER Sharjah

This position requires an engineering degree and approximately 10 years experience with a proven record in oil and gas production. All candidates must have Artificial Gas Lift experience. This position will be responsible for all operational, personnel, sub-contract and material programs.

We offer excellent salaries, benefits, expatriation packages, family status and growth potential.

A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE AT THE LONDON HILTON HOTEL, SEPT. 5, 6 & 7th.

To arrange an interview during that time, call Art Neal, Personnel Mgr. 493-8000.

If unable to call, send your resume to:

Buttes Resources Company
A Subsidiary of Buttes Gas & Oil Co.
1100 Milam, Suite 733
Houston, Texas 77002
We Are An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

EIPaso LNG SERVICE COMPANY
wishes to employ
ECONOMIC ANALYST

EDUCATION : college degree in economics or business. Perfect knowledge of French and English.
EXPERIENCE : at least 2 years.
RESPONSIBILITIES : development and analysis of company budget, other economic, financial and quantitative studies.
SALARY BASED ON EXPERIENCE.

Send resume with salary history to - Mr. DUNAVANT
EL PASO - Torre Fiat - 92084 PARIS LA DEFENSE

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING FIRM
seeks
TWO QUALIFIED U.S. TAX SPECIALISTS
for PARIS and LONDON offices
The applicants must have experience equivalent to tax manager with a big "eight firm".
Please send detailed c.v. to: réf. 75114
HAVAS CONTACT: 156 bd Haussmann 75008 Paris

EXECUTIVES
INTERNATIONAL SALES EXECUTIVE

- 32, M.B.A., multilingual, polished, aggressive.
- Experienced leader, organizer, administrator, excellent negotiator.
- 10 years international experience.
- Successfully and widely experienced manager with a top consumer goods multinational corporation.
- Presently completing a new corporate venture Division France as Sales Manager; best market opportunity - administrative procedures - sales force hiring, training, motivating - heavy field involvement, etc.

Seeks • New, challenging Executive Position
• High Caliber Representation

- Any challenging and financially rewarding field considered.
- Will travel - Paris-based preferred.
- Guaranteed minimum package: 250,000 F.F./year + (or equiv.)

Please reply in confidence with full particulars to
Box D 1, 171, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

Chief Press and Information Officer
Tokyo

The Commission of the European Communities wishes to recruit for their TOKYO Press and Information Office a CHIEF PRESS and INFORMATION OFFICER.

Candidates Must Be:

- University graduates with considerable experience of or contact with the world of journalism and the media generally.
- Well acquainted with Japan and the Far East and familiar with the broad policy aims of the European Community.
- Reasonably fluent in written and spoken Japanese.
- Nationals of a member country.
- Ideally candidates should be aged between 40 and 50 but older and younger candidates whose other qualifications are especially strong will be welcomed. The salary and conditions of employment are in line with the importance of the post to the Commission and will be communicated to short-listed candidates.

Please send a detailed curriculum vitae to the following address quoting reference JAP/1:

Mr. A. J. Caston,
JE/8/21, Commission of the European Communities,
200 Rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.
The closing date for receipt of completed applications is 6th October, 1978.

The Commission of the European Communities

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

PRODUCT MANAGER
Chemist, 35, married, experienced in

- Product development, application and adaptation to national markets
- Communication and coordination on international level
- Patent and licence situations
- Sale of know-how

seeks key position with international company, preferably in the pharmaceutical field, situated in the area of Zurich-Zug-Lucerne. Prepared to travel. German and English perfect, knowledge of French and Italian.

Box D.1, 170, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MARKETING / SALES
Swiss, single, in executive position, seeks new challenge in international marketing/sales or start of new organization. Own investment/office possible. Excellent French part of Switzerland. Very successful market development record in Europe and experience with top multinationals. Box D 1, 172, Herald Tribune, Paris.

The "International Executive Opportunities" appears
Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays

JPY 1,015.50

Club of Rome Renews Warning

Global Energy Crisis Held Near

By Louis B. Fleming

ROME, Sept. 4 — On the 10th anniversary last month of the Club of Rome, 400 ambassadors, statesmen, scientists, industrialists, economists and others tried to crowd into a room designed for 150. Then the lights went out.

"That pretty well sums it up," someone said. "Too many people and an energy crisis."

The Club of Rome, an association of 100 policy-makers from 25 nations, seeks an international debate on the global problems of industrialization, population growth, the environment, and the growing gap between rich and poor nations. During its 10 years of existence, the club has issued several controversial reports — the most famous being its study, "The Limits to Growth," which, after examining major world trends, forecast global collapse in the next century unless urgent action is taken to manage the world's diminishing resources.

Sources of Funds

The club's financial support has come from private, corporate, and government sources that have included the Agnelli Foundation (Giovanni Agnelli is the chairman of Fiat), the Volkswagen Foundation, the International Development Research Council of Canada, and the West German government.

A decade after first sounding the alarm, the Club of Rome is still convinced that mankind is courting catastrophe by abusing the world's resources. If anything, the club's members believe things are worse than before.

But there was no sign of giving up at their milestone meeting this summer. Rather, discreet encour-

agement from the late Pope Paul VI, realistic idealism from explorer Thor Heyerdahl, and frank disagreement among the members led to a decision to do more to get action.

The urgency evident in the discussion grows out of the conviction of club leaders that the time is limited for change if disaster is to be averted.

Perhaps 10 years.

"A reasonable guess is that, at



Aurelio Peccei

the present tempo of events, there are probably less than 10 years left before certain options which we may still have today will be irremediably lost." Aurelio Peccei, 70, who founded the Club of Rome in 1968, and whose drive keeps it going, said in his report to the anniversary session.

That same 10-year period emerged in a survey of world energy by the Club of Rome that is to be published this month.

"Ten years is the maximum we have to be ready," according to the author of the energy study, Thierry de Montbrial, a senior adviser in the French foreign ministry.

Energy Outlook Grim

The study dums hope for quick development of alternative energy sources and sees the century ending with the world still dependent on oil and coal, and, to a small extent, nuclear-generated power, with some extra time perhaps provided by new oil discoveries.

There is a certain sensitivity among club members. "Since publication of that report, there has been the idea that the club comprises a bunch of pessimists," said Edward Pestel, minister of science for Lower Saxony and himself a scientist. "I resent that."

"We are neither optimists, in the sense that we think the world simply can muddle through and that we don't need to do anything, nor pessimists in the sense of thinking that nothing can be done," Mr. Pestel said. "We find that totally irresponsible."

What does Mr. Peccei think of the disappointments of the decade? "To tell you the truth, I feel a certain despondency," he said. "But I am an optimist. I think that the human being may be greedy, stupid, unprepared, selfish, but not so greedy, unprepared, stupid and selfish as to be suicidal."

The Next Move

"I think that something is developing within modern men and women in such a way that one episode, one disaster, one charismatic leader, something, may come one day and wake up this dormant capacity. It is like the chess player who does not know the next move but, at a certain moment, something happens and the solution is found."

He added: "I think mankind is building up something within itself whereby it will be able to make a jump."

But what a jump it must be, if the projections of the Club of Rome are to be believed.

Austerity is an urgent requirement if there is to be a reestablishment of equilibrium between man and the resources and environment of the earth, Mr. Peccei believes. But he said that there is no planning, not even for the housing required to accommodate those millions to be born in the last two decades of the century. The task, he added, "entails a construction job similar to the one mankind has taken, from the Middle Ages to complete."

U.S. Resources Diminish

Mr. Peccei cited a continued depletion of the Earth, saying that topsoil in the United States is being lost so rapidly that "by the year 2000, increased domestic consumption may well absorb all the food produced in the country."

He added that rain forests are being razed so fast that, if the practice continues at the same rate, they will disappear in three or four decades, "paralleling the practical drying-up of oil fields, but with far more severe consequences for mankind."

The diagnosis and prognosis are precise in the view of the Club of Rome, but the cure is not.

"The overriding goal is to produce a mature, responsible, self-governing and well-managed global community which, while preserving cultural identities and social dynamics, should give the conscience of the species precedence over national and class conscience," Mr. Peccei has concluded. "The process will not be long, tortuous and painful, but it is certainly within the realm of the possible if we all accept the basic guidelines."

Those guidelines, he said, are: "To reestablish a satisfactory and sustainable equilibrium, both within the human system and in its relations with nature."

• To provide "a modicum of global planning."

• To accept that "modern man cannot change his face if he himself does not change."

Such guidelines risk dismissal as impossible dreams, but the club has two projects under way to try to make them work.

In one, new information-handling techniques, developed largely in the defense sector, are being tested to help governments with their decision-making processes. In the second, still incomplete, "human learning ability" is being analyzed to see how to expedite the learning required if the world is to get on the right track.

© Los Angeles Times



FARNBOROUGH FARE — Britain's annual Farnborough Air Show takes place this week, and more than 400 governmental and civil exhibitors are represented. Contrary to expectations, there is no Russian entry. In the foreground is France's latest Mirage 2000 combat jet.

China De-Emphasizing Little Red Book

TOKYO, Sept. 4 (AP) — Chairman Mao Tse-tung's little red book, the book of quotations from the late Chinese leader often waved aloft by tens of thousands of idolizing Chinese, may be knocked off China's best-seller list.

China's leading newspaper says real students of Chairman Mao's thought now must study his whole philosophy, not scattered quips, sentences and sayings that could be interpreted any number of ways.

There have been hints from China that some ideas of the revered founder and chief philosopher of the People's Republic might be undergoing some re-evaluation.

The book, traditionally bound in red and made to easily fit in a pocket, contained Chairman Mao's ideas on subjects ranging from political philosophy to everyday life.

Context Necessary

An article in the state newspaper People's Daily, broadcast in part yesterday by the official Hsinhua news agency and monitored here, said Chairman Mao's quotations must be understood in context and in connection with certain times, places and conditions.

The article attacked the late defense minister Lin Biao and the deposed "Gang of Four." The four, including Chairman Mao's widow, Chiang Ching, and three other top officials, lost out to Hua Guo-feng in a struggle for power after Chairman Mao's death in September, 1976.

The People's Daily article quoted Chairman Mao himself as saying, "If anyone claims that any comrade — for instance, any comrade of the Central Committee, or for that matter I myself — completely understood the laws governing the Chinese revolution, then he is a braggart and you must on no account believe him."

The four, claiming to be the true interpreters of Chairman Mao, put political fidelity ahead of everything and denounced those who concentrated on economic advances.

Chairman Hua, Mao's successor,

Aaron Dicus Dies, Patented Car Turn Signal

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 4 (AP) — Dr. Aaron W. Dicus, 90, the preacher-inventor credited with thinking up the automobile turn signal, is dead.

Dr. Dicus, a 30-year resident of nearby Temple Terrace, died Saturday. He had moved to the Tampa suburb as dean of Florida College.

A former president of the Tennessee Academy of Science, Dr. Dicus patented what was believed to have been the first automobile turn signal in 1920. The device was later manufactured by the Dicus-Scheltier Co. at Indianapolis.

A-Blast Victim Hangs Herself

TOKYO, Sept. 4 (UPI) — A survivor of the 1945 Hiroshima atomic bombing committed suicide because of radiation poisoning — the second such suicide in two days, the police in Hiroshima said today.

The police said that Aishi Matsuko, 67, hanged herself yesterday in her room at the Hiroshima Atomic Bomb Hospital shortly after midnight. Mrs. Matsuko underwent an operation for radiation-related lung cancer last April and had been in an intensive care unit since Aug. 2.

On Saturday, Shigeno Tamura, 75, jumped 53 feet from a balcony to her death. She had suffered radiation-related leukemia.

Thai Says West Will Get UN Request on Refugees

BANGKOK, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The United Nations high commissioner for refugees said today that he will urge Western countries to accept more Indochinese refugees, Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pacharinyangkun said.

Speaking to newsmen after a 30-minute talk with the high commissioner, Poul Hartling, Mr. Uppadit said the UN official also took under advisement a Thai plan to pool donations to refugees through the United Nations.

Mr. Hartling also promised to discuss with the Laotian and Vietnamese officials he will be meeting next week the possibility of allowing refugees to return to their homelands if they wish to do so.

Mr. Uppadit said that he suggested allowing Thailand to pick which refugees will be resettled abroad, after foreign nations advise how many persons they are willing to take.

Under current regulations, each country picks the individuals it wishes to accept as part of its refugee program. This has led to Thai

French Air Controllers Finish Latest Slowdown

PARIS, Sept. 4 (AP) — French air-traffic controllers ended their two-week slowdown today as planned, allowing flight schedules to return gradually to normal. Delays of 20 to 45 minutes persisted.

The 2,500 controllers announced a resumption of regular work from midday on, but the threat of another slowdown still loomed because neither the controllers nor the French government has taken a softer position.

The controllers want more personnel, better equipment and a restructured salary system. The government refuses to negotiate with them under pressure of the slowdowns and is demanding a precise agenda for talks.

During the slowdown, controllers refused to handle more flights through French airspace than the rulebook requires. A controller spokesman said that on a busy day they handle 3,780 flights, while the rulebook says they don't have to handle more than 1,400.

The controllers' union is to meet tomorrow afternoon "to assess their latest action and decide whether to pursue it if the public authorities refuse to enter into negotiations," a spokesman said.

Only new proposals by the authorities will be able to unlock the situation," he said.

In the last hours of the slowdown, 16 out of 314 flights were canceled at Charles de Gaulle Airport, France's biggest.

Police Kill 7 Rebels in Philippine Battle

MANILA, Sept. 4 (UPI) — Paramilitary police killed a seven-man suicide squad of the Communist New People's Army in a battle on Saturday, the Defense Department said today.

The announcement said that the battle against the rebels broke out in Cateel in Davao Oriental province, 500 miles south of Manila. A civilian was killed in the fighting, the department's report said. No government casualties were reported.

Pan Am's People. Their experience makes the difference.

Now the Hilton comes to Dubai — offering you a new oasis of comfort and luxury. At the same time, the Bahrain Hilton extends its elegant welcome with a sparkling new wing and health club.

When visiting the Gulf you will find each of these Hiltons situated in a fine location. Each offers you superb cuisine. Each provides air-conditioning, room service, and many other welcoming touches that can be taken for granted when you stay at a Hilton hotel.

And, for the businessman, each hotel has excellent communication facilities including telex, direct dial telephones and secretarial services.

Bahrain Hilton

There are superb and varying views of the island or the Gulf from the well-appointed rooms of this beautiful, modern hotel. You'll find it only minutes away from the centre of Manama, ideally situated at the head of the Causeway.

Dubai Hilton

This majestic new hotel, situated near the Zabeel Palace, is actually part of the Dubai International Trade and Exhibition Centre. Which means if you happen to be on business you couldn't be more ideally placed. You'll find the standards of service and quality are of the very highest. When you wish to dine, for instance, there is a wonderful choice of cosmopolitan dishes in the Fahidi Restaurant.

If, however, you fancy a lighter snack, then you should try the elegant Terrace Café. A swimming pool and health club with sauna add to the pleasure of your stay at the superb new Dubai Hilton.

You can swim in the pool or relax with a drink and enjoy a tasty snack at the Al Bustan — the Hilton's pool-side snack bar.

Or, alternatively, you can enjoy the cool sophisticated atmosphere of the Cavalry Club Bar. The Bazaar Grill will tempt you with international gourmet delights, while for less formal eating, the Café Pergola awaits your pleasure.

The impressive new wing which helps fill the need for accommodation previously scarce in Bahrain, provides an additional 110 rooms, health club, and a new coffee shop, the Al Wasmeyyah.

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

Into Drought-Plagued North

Chinese Begin Project To Divert the Yangtze

By Linda Mathews

HONG KONG, Sept. 4 — China has completed preliminary work on one of the most ambitious construction projects in history — a series of huge canals to divert the waters of the Yangtze River into the drought-plagued plains of North China.

The Chinese news agency reported that the 700-mile route of the proposed waterway was surveyed last month. It said that the project is designed to "solve North China water shortages that have baffled minds for centuries" and have left the country vulnerable to devastating famines.

The Chinese press has not indicated when construction will begin on the canal, although it has been adopted formally as a key plank in the 10-year economic plan that expires in 1985.

The waterway would not make China completely immune from drought, but foreign agriculture experts believe that it would move Peking substantially closer to agricultural self-sufficiency, one of its major goals. Without a reliable water source, the northern plains are struck periodically by droughts so severe that China must in some years spend half of its foreign-exchange earnings on imported grain.

The agency gave no indication of the canal's cost, but analysts here believe that the government's outlay ultimately will surpass \$10 billion. China's economic planners apparently have decided to push ahead with the project, despite the expense, because North China literally has run out of water.

Surface water and underground water have been utilized to the greatest possible extent but are still inadequate to meet the needs of industrial and agricultural development," the Kwangming Daily, a Peking newspaper, disclosed last month in a report on the water-diversion project. "Water . . . shortages in North China have become more and more serious in recent years," sometimes requiring household rationing and closure of factories.

To allay such shortages, the Ministry of Water Conservation and Power in effect has proposed the creation of a man-made river that

would channel about 5 percent of the Yangtze's flow through three arid provinces and eventually into Tientsin, an industrial center of 7 million people.

Follows Grand Canal

For much of its length, the new waterway would follow the route of the ancient Grand Canal. The canal, begun more than 2,500 years ago, was completed by the Mongol Emperor Kublai Khan in the 13th century and linked the lower Yangtze basin in the capital he established on the North China plain, the city now known as Peking.

Although its construction was once considered almost as great a feat as the Great Wall of China, the Grand Canal long ago became obsolete as a means of transportation. Short stretches remain open but, can accommodate only small craft. Other parts of the canal were so damaged by bombing in World War II and successive floods that they are impassable.

Mao Tse-tung often talked of reviving the Yangtze and joining the Grand Canal to the extensive irrigation network built since the 1949 revolution.

According to the Kwangming Daily, the diversion scheme adopted by Mao's successors in March calls for dredging the Grand Canal and excavating 150 miles of new waterway.

The major expense will be the construction of the 15 locks and 30 pumping stations needed to lift the water from Yangchow, a city near the Yangtze's mouth, 125 feet over 450 miles to the level of the banks of the Yellow River, the watershed between North China and South China. Once past the Yellow, the diverted water will flow naturally down to Tientsin because of the slope of the land.

The canal, once completed, will irrigate 10 million acres in the provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, Shan-tung and Hopei — more than 5 percent of China's arable farmland — and insure a stable supply of water to Tientsin and the other industrial cities of North China, the Kwangming Daily said.

© Los Angeles Times

USA = \$124

Amsterdam-Boston

NON-STOP DAILY

Pan Am 707 standby daily up to September 14.

Depart Amsterdam 1400 hrs

Arrive Boston 1530 hrs

Check in for standby by 0900 hrs at Pan Am airport counter. Seats usually available.

Pan Am's People.

Their experience makes the difference.

Now the most luxurious welcome in Bahrain and Dubai.

Now the Hilton comes to Dubai — offering you a new oasis of comfort and luxury. At the same time, the Bahrain Hilton extends its elegant welcome with a sparkling new wing and health club.

When visiting the Gulf you will find each of these Hiltons situated in a fine location. Each offers you superb cuisine. Each provides air-conditioning, room service, and many other welcoming touches that can be taken for granted when you stay at a Hilton hotel.

And, for the businessman, each hotel has excellent communication facilities including telex, direct dial telephones and secretarial services.

Bahrain Hilton

There are superb and varying views of the island or the Gulf from the well-appointed rooms of this beautiful, modern hotel. You'll find it only minutes away from the centre of Manama, ideally situated at the head of the Causeway.

Dubai Hilton

This majestic new hotel, situated near the Zabeel Palace, is actually part of the Dubai International Trade and Exhibition Centre. Which means if you happen to be on business you couldn't be more ideally placed. You'll find the standards of service and quality are of the very highest. When you wish to dine, for instance, there is a wonderful choice of cosmopolitan dishes in the Fahidi Restaurant.

If, however, you fancy a lighter snack, then you should try the elegant Terrace Café. A swimming pool and health club with sauna add to the pleasure of your stay at the superb new Dubai Hilton.

You can swim in the pool or relax with a drink and enjoy a tasty snack at the Al Bustan — the Hilton's pool-side snack bar.

Or, alternatively, you can enjoy the cool sophisticated atmosphere of the Cavalry Club Bar. The Bazaar Grill will tempt you with international gourmet delights, while for less formal eating, the Café Pergola awaits your pleasure.

The impressive new wing which helps fill the need for accommodation previously scarce in Bahrain, provides an additional 110 rooms, health club, and a new coffee shop, the Al Wasmeyyah.

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

Motherhood Not Must for French Women

PARIS, Sept. 4 (UPI) — An overwhelming majority of French women now hold that childbearing is no longer the key to successful womanhood and that a couple's life should be based on total equality of the two partners.

According to a survey conducted by the French feminist magazine "F" of 18,500 women of all ages, 75 percent estimate that a woman can have a happy life without children and 93 percent consider that the liberalization of abortion is definite progress.

Although 80 percent of the women polled estimate that their personal experience of life with a man is satisfying, 50 percent think that the institution of marriage should be revised toward more flexibility, freedom and equality of the two partners. Twenty-four percent reject marriage as such and only 24 percent favor wedlock as it exists today.

Man Dies in Tijuana Of Bullfight Injury

TIJUANA, Mexico, Sept. 4 (UPI) — A matador's assistant who was severely gored by a bull last week died yesterday, becoming the first bullfighting fatality in Tijuana since the sport was organized locally 40 years ago.

Francisco Madrigal, a banderillero, or assistant, to matador Marcos Ortega, was gored in the chest Aug. 27 at the Bull Ring by the Sea as he stood partly behind a wooden shield. The bull caught Mr. Madrigal, 51, of Guadalajara, under the leg, pulled him over the shield and threw him to the ground, goring him through the neck and chest.

The Israeli claim that a return to the area of Lebanese authority would mean the threat of Syrian presence on their border and the risk of Palestinian guerrilla infiltration.

"The UN hasn't achieved its mission; it doesn't occupy all the South and hasn't helped restore Lebanese sovereignty," Senegalese battalion commander Col. Hamadou Abdoulaye Dieng emphasized. "We tried negotiations but the problem exceeds the military. The UN Security Council should do something."

Notwithstanding the complexities of the situation, the morale in most of the battalions is good and

AUTHORS WANTED

BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors and established writers. Send 100-200 word bio. and sample to: VANTAGE, c/o J. Edgar, 216 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

17. That trip you took last weekend.

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

The Several Forms of Labor

Labor Day is properly the time to celebrate organized labor and workers in general; and we would not wish to take anything away from this celebration. We would suggest, nevertheless, that there are forms of work that are almost never acknowledged yet also deserve an honorable place in the Labor Day parade. In physics, you'll remember, the definition of "work" is the exertion of energy that makes something move. Some — not we — would say that such a definition excludes waiters and postal workers, on strike or out. But those workers are never so excluded in the public mind. Scholars, on the other hand, make nothing move, so, just because they sit around and read books, people often assume that they aren't working. They toil not, neither do they spin. But consider how, like lilies in the field, they grow. Scholars should be included every year in the observance of Labor Day.

Then there are the composers and painters, who move the spirit, but nothing tangible — which may be why their products are called "works," while they themselves are thought of as the leisure class. Add to them actors and dancers — and teachers, certainly. The only thing we see teachers move is chalk, yet the best of them set thoughts in motion that go forever. They shouldn't be left out.

Don't leave out chess players either, who do move objects, though very slowly. And

remember the flagpole sitters and the fishermen, who sit very still but are working like beavers. Strippers work, too. Don't forget to cover them. And models, and beauty queens. Think of the body-builders, who work up a sweat merely looking at themselves. And there are the mummies; anyone who thinks that dressing up in feathers and marching in Philadelphia while playing the hanjo isn't work is just kidding himself.

Can we not also say a good word for those who work so diligently at their personality traits that they virtually become them? We are thinking of worrywarts, whiners, skinflints, schemers and the like, whose traits take hours of concentration to sustain — work without doubt. Forget out the hypochondriacs, either, or the egomaniacs, or the xenophobes. Forget not the optimists and sycophants. Workers all.

Finally, make room for writers of all kinds — poets and novelists — who move only the cartridges on their typewriters, yet with each chug shake oations. And make a special place — perhaps a parade float of their own — for editorial writers and columnists, who spend their long days sitting first one way, then the other; who pace and mutter; who sometimes rest their weary heads in their hands, and sometimes not. Talk about work.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Striking Example

Two news reports at the beginning of the school year put the spotlight on areas of concern and of hope. The first is the outbreak of teacher strikes in city after city in the United States at the very moment that teachers ought to be busy welcoming children to their classrooms. The second is an announcement by U.S. District Judge Arthur Garrity that he is taking South Boston High School, so recently embattled over desegregation, from federal receivership.

The militancy of striking teachers has been most dramatically demonstrated in New Orleans. But strikes are also under way in Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Michigan. And they appear likely in Cleveland, Seattle and elsewhere.

Teachers unquestionably have a right to cost-of-living adjustments; inflation eats at their salaries just as surely as it does at anyone else's. But for wage demands beyond that, well, the times could hardly be worse for teacher militancy. There is considerable public dissatisfaction with the schools. Added to that is the steady spread of tax rebel-

lions since California's Proposition 13. An aging population, containing steadily fewer families with school-age children, needs little encouragement to vote against school taxes.

Under such circumstances, teacher strikes begin to look like professional suicide. They can only reinforce widespread feelings that more school dollars only inflate the cost of schooling — but do not improve its quality.

Still, in most places in the United States, schools will open and the aura of a new beginning will be real. And nowhere will that be more true, or more welcome, than in South Boston. Not so many months ago, the once all-white high school there was the scene of anti-integration violence. Now it impresses Judge Garrity as a place where white and black students alike are "proud of what they are doing." Their efforts, and Judge Garrity's conscientious persistence, demonstrate — despite the unhappy example of over-militant teachers — how to rekindle public faith in the potential of public education.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other U.S. Opinion

Stoppopping the Dollar

The Carter administration and the Federal Reserve Board are apparently doing what they can on the spur of the moment to bolster the dollar.

The Federal Reserve is moving to tighten credit and the Treasury is increasing its sales of gold.

The United States has been selling its gold hoard at the rate of 300,000 ounces a month. Starting in November, this will be increased to 750,000 ounces monthly. The purpose is to stem imports and reduce the trade imbalance.

The Treasury estimates that continued gold sales will bring about \$1.8 billion home over a 12-month period.

This may be a step in the right direction, but it is hardly earthshaking against a \$30-billion annual trade deficit.

The dollar the past year has dropped 30 percent in value against the Japanese yen, 33 percent against the Swiss franc, and 15 percent against the West German mark.

The White House sought some sensational move that would restore confidence in the dollar immediately, but it isn't that simple.

The solution to inflation can't be painless. Overspending by the federal government must be stopped and the trade deficit, caused largely by imported oil and manufactured goods, many of them from Japan, must be reduced.

The administration is now projecting the inflation rate for the year to be 7.2 percent,

but this may be too optimistic. Last month, the consumer price index increased at a 10.8-percent annual rate.

As the United States again hovers on the brink of double-digit inflation, the American people and government must be prepared to make sacrifices. There are no magic financial pills to cure the illness overnight.

— From the Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald.

Industrial Change

What American industry needs most, to compete successfully with the industrial prowess of Western Europe and Japan, are new products and new ways of producing old ones.

Industry in the United States long has been outed and envied by much of the world for its ability to take a product and devise less expensive methods of production. Marketing and process engineering are two industrial areas in which the United States excels.

Capital shortages and neglect of new product development are twin problems of industry today. Expansion alone no longer holds the glittering promise it once did.

American industry is being challenged in world markets in a manner not seen before. That challenge can be met with the same initiative, energy and resourcefulness which brought American industry to the top of the heap in the first place.

— From the Oklahoma Journal (Oklahoma City, Okla.).

International Opinion

Possibility of Betrayal

It is not the secret meeting between Mr. Smith and Mr. Nkomo in mid-August that has so suddenly changed the situation; it is the disclosure that the parties are disposed to deal secretly and in doing so possibly to betray their closest associates and supporters.

It remains to be seen whether the Salisbury coalition or the Patriotic Front partnership has come off worse, but at this stage it seems to be Mr. Smith who has made his growing difficulties greater still.

— From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 5, 1903

WASHINGTON — The State Department considers the policy now being pursued at Bogota with regard to the Panama Canal treaty negotiations as a mere maneuver to extort more money from the United States government, and this maneuver is resented as an insult. On the other hand, satisfaction is felt at the patriotic attitude of the people of the isthmus. The fact that the Colombians are so bitter against their government on account of its unjustifiable conduct is looked upon as a sure sign that the treaty, as originally drafted, will eventually have to be ratified by the Colombian government.

Fifty Years Ago

September 5, 1928

PARIS — Sparrow Robertson, in his column, Sporting Gossip, noted: "Gene Tunney — well, I had not seen the champion for 10 years, but when I gazed upon him upon his arrival in Paris he appeared just about the same as I knew him during war days right here in the old town. Gene in his old days in Paris was always a very reserved fellow, and he is the same today. He is about the only one of the sporting celebrities that I ever knew that did not crave for publicity. . . . Gene Tunney is a charming fellow to meet, and, if there was ever a credit to the prize-ring, it is he."



"The New Wetbacks."

McGovern and Cambodia

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — Sen. George McGovern started colleagues the other day by raising the question of whether "the international community" ought to find some way of using "military force" to put an end to the ruthless savagery now going forward in Cambodia.

Every report from that once-gentle country is revolting — forced labor, mass relocations of the population, inhuman regimentation, the bloody elimination of any form of dissidence.

All this is repellent to any civilized person, but it did seem strange to hear talk of armed intervention from one of the leaders of the late anti-war movement. One of the cardinal points of that movement, after all, was that the United States had no business trying by military force to impose any particular social order on a country of which it knew little and in which American interests were limited.

Not So Odd

On second thought, McGovern's outburst (if that is what it was) may not have been so odd as it appeared. For one thing, the anti-war movement, at the end, included a lot of people who had supported — or at least not opposed — the war in the beginning (including me). That reflects the fact that the Vietnam war derived, at least partially, from the kind of liberal internationalism and anti-communism that found perfect expression in John Kennedy's inaugural address.

This view of the world and of American interests was carried to its logical but unpleasant extreme — the United States as "policeman of the world" — in Vietnam. It's not surprising that numerous liberal internationalists, recoiling more from the extreme rather than from their basic view, turned against the war, sometimes the more intensely for having participated or acquiesced in its origins.

And it isn't too surprising, either, that the old impulse to clean things up around the world should surface again, however unwisely, this time in revulsion against the horrors of Cambodia.

This impulse is sometimes derided as a liberal failing, but conservatives share it, too — about Eastern Europe, for example. Not liberals but Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger wanted to involve the United

States in Angola, and at that with the weakest of the three contending forces; fortunately, liberals and conservatives in Congress joined to stop them.

At least, this time, McGovern suggested action by "the international community," not just by the United States alone. And maybe it's just possible that he and many other Americans would be willing to fight, or support a fight — in sharp contrast to the Vietnam experience — against a demonstrated evil like the present regime in Cambodia.

Not Credible

In Vietnam, he it remembered, too many evils they were supposed to be fighting against simply were not credible — and are even less so three years after the end of the war. Remember "Asian Communism" with its headquarters in Peking? Well, China's leader is throwing his arms around the shah of Iran these days, while Vietnam and China hover on the verge of armed hostilities.

Remember all the dominoes that were bound to fall if the war in Vietnam were lost? Remember the blood bath the North Vietnamese were going to inflict on the South Vietnamese? Hundreds of thousands would die. President Nixon said repeatedly, and Nelson Rockefeller escalated the figure to millions. Remember the dire warning Lyndon Johnson appended to his "nervous Nellie" speech? "If we fail in frustrating this aggression," he said on May 18, 1966, "the war that would surely come in Asia would produce casualties in the hundreds of thousands — perhaps in the millions."

That there might be more solid reason for fighting in Cambodia than there ever was in Vietnam would not necessarily justify or make successful a new military involvement in southeast Asia; but it's only fair to note that McGovern was talking about Cambodia, not Vietnam. Haven't "hawks" warned that every possible foreign venture should not be looked upon as another Vietnam?

Responsibility

A less charitable way to view the McGovern statement is that he'd like to run for president again, despite a lack of popular demand; therefore he made an early move to counter any lingering impression

that he is "too soft" to be president. Or he might have had in mind the strident conservative attempts to place on those who opposed the war in Vietnam the responsibility for today's outrages in Cambodia.

If the latter, McGovern might better have pointed out that Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger — not the anti-war movement — launched, first, the secret bombing of Cambodia in 1969, then on May 1, 1970, the American-Vietnamese invasion of that country that widened the Indochina war and began the five years of catastrophic fighting that ended in the present tragedy in Cambodia. There is an American responsibility for that tragedy and there is where it lies.

The Disenchanted Speak Out

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — A couple of middle-level "old pros" in the White House, loyal to Mr. Carter but long ago disenchanted, let their hair down in separate not-for-attribution interviews.

Vice President Mondale has been assigned to mind the store while the president presides at the Camp David Summit this week — does this mean he's getting more powerful? "Hardly," Mondale used to be more passionate about his advice, but nobody expects him to weigh in anymore. His advice still gets asked, he sees all the secret stuff, but he leaves meetings early — seems to be content to be a staff man, not covering Carter's job."

Rosalynn Carter? "You hear from her a lot — she usually thinks the staff is being too defensive. I don't see her as grabbing power, but more as trying to impress her husband — her retaliation to Solzhenitsyn's speech at Harvard, for example."

What's the status of Hamilton Jordan, who always denies being chief of staff? "Jimmy Carter's idea of a successful presidency is not to have a Vietnam or a Watergate, and he associates having a chief of staff with Nixon. So Ham was smart to deny being chief of staff, when he was. He's not anymore."

The other aide agreed: "Ham wants to be Bob Strauss when he grows up. Even now, Ham is the man the president trusts most for political advice. But if the chief of

staff is the man that most of the people in the White House get direction from, then that's Jerry Rafshoon."

Isn't Rafshoon just the image-maker? "A lot more than that. He was smart to stay out till it was obvious he was needed, and the others were bloodied."

We know he took over part of Jody Powell's responsibility. "Jody is strictly a spokesman. He can't manage anybody else, or figure out what to do more than a day in advance. Rafshoon has been given the bulk of Powell's duties, plus a chunk of Sam Eisan's operation — the part that deals with Congress — plus Ham Jordan's operational arm. That leaves Jody to talk and Sam to think and Ham to advise, which is what they're best at, and Rafshoon to organize most of the staff to sell the programs and get the president in shape for 1980."

Does that mean Rafshoon's old partner, pollster Pat Caddell, is on the rise again?

"No. The feeling is that Caddell is getting ready for Teddy. The guy on the way up is Greg Schneider — he's the Vice Rafshoon."

What about the speechwriting staff? "A couple of them left last month. Under the new system, they report to Rafshoon, not Jody. Got a good new one in, Caryl Conner — I think she wrote Ben Lance's speech that zinged the newspaper

Speaking of old Bert, the scuttlebutt is that a grand jury may take action next month.

"Nobody talks about that. Look what happened to Midge Costanza, and Mike Blumenthal has been

among the walking dead since Jody and Ham decided he had him Bert."

How is the budget director weighing out — the young aide of Lance who stepped up when his boss was forced to resign?

"Jim McIntyre is a nice guy but a turkey. He used to be Lance's deputy, but now Jim won't fill the deputy's job. He's afraid that either of the guys on the level below — Wellford or Carter — would make him look silly if one of them became deputy. Crucial job, too — hard to figure why the president, who prides himself on management, tolerates this. A lot of us get the feeling that if you perform well, nobody will appreciate it, and if you perform poorly, nobody will notice."

What sort of an executive is Carter?

"He has an algebraic mind, not a dialectical mind. The further things from his mind is that there can be contradictions between good goals. So when it came time to make a decision between Vance's soft line and Brzezinski's hard line at Camp David a few months ago, he took a little of one, added to some of the other, and wound up with nothing. "The president is the embodiment of the [new] generation achievement, it's only achievement by and for himself — he doesn't draw excellence. That's why such a hard-working, intelligent man will be so lousy at running a government."

Re-election hopes? "The incumbency has power. Who would have thought, in 1974, that Ford could beat Reagan in the primaries? And this December, after the elections, Carter will announce his visit to Peking."

Japan 10150

British Bard of the Battery Hen Brings Poetry to the People

Oh, I am a battery hen,
On me back there's not a germ,
I never scratched a farmyard,
And I never pecked a worm,
I never had the sunshine,
To warm me feathers through,
Eggs I lay. Every day,
For the likes of you.

By Sandra Salmons

LONDON (IHT) — With doggerel such as "The Battery Hen," Pam Ayres, a 31-year-old Oxfordshire woman, has become one of the best-loved contemporary poets in Britain. Through rhymes about the squalid side of domestic life — snot puddings, squashed hedgehogs, neighbors — and recita-

tions in a countrified accent of dropped aitches and crushed vowels, wrapped up in a cheeky grin, Miss Ayres is rapidly becoming the unofficial poet laureate.

Within the last two years, Miss Ayres has produced two books of verse ("Some of Me Poetry" and, inevitably, "Some More of Me Poetry") that together have sold more than a million copies. She has also made three records that have grossed in excess of \$1 million. Her series on commercial British television last year soared in the ratings, and her "concert" tour of Australia and New Zealand last spring was sold out. This month she will bring out two more books of verse and another record. Next year, there will be a second TV series and another concert tour.

It may seem a remarkable degree of acclaim for the perpetrator of such stanzas as: *I am very fond of hedgehogs*

*Which makes me want to say,
That I am struck with wonder,
How there's any left today,
For each morning as I travel
And no short distance then,
All I see are hedgehogs.
Squashed. And dead. And flat.*

Some Critics

Indeed, to some critics the name of Ayres is anathema. "This terrible half-witted nonsense must represent some sort of Lowest Common Denominator," sniffed the Spectator, denigrating Miss Ayres as the "Swan of Wantage" (a town near her own village of Sandlake). But the more egalitarian Listener predicted that Miss Ayres "could become a high-brow cult as well as a household name... giving poetry recitals in the Queen Elizabeth Hall."

To Pam Ayres herself, so much debate seems a tempest in a teapot. In her defense, she protested that "I've never called myself a poet. When I think of poetry, I think of beautiful things, of Robert Frost. I'm a humorist. I write verse to make people laugh. Initially, I wrote it just to make myself laugh."

Pam Ayres, 31, is Britain's latest poetry sensation. Despite some unfriendly criticism ("This terrible half-witted nonsense..."), her two books of verse have sold more than a million copies.

The youngest of six children from a working-class family, Miss Ayres, who left school at 15, used to recite her poems to her own guitar accompaniment at her local pub. In 1974 a friend engineered her radio debut, at which she read "The Battery Hen." "I'd only got about four poems then in my little stock and the reason I did 'Battery Hen' was that it wasn't a particular favorite of mine, and people said be careful or you'll get it pinched," she recalled. "And I thought if they pinched that, I wouldn't mind too much." An appearance on a TV talent show soon followed, and a star was born.

The highlight of her career so far has been her appearance before Queen Elizabeth last December at the Royal Variety Show. "I'm very fond of the monarchy, glad we've got a queen," Miss Ayres said. "I wouldn't have it any other way." Surrounded by such celebrities as

Bob Hope, George Burns and the Muppets, "I read me poem, did me curtsy and fled." During the intermission she retreated to a bar and "ad a write." There was no hunkering with the other entertainers, she added, "but it was tremendously interesting to go and 'ave a look."

Her Attitude

Such diffidence characterizes Miss Ayres' attitude toward the show business world in which she finds herself. Despite her abundant onstage poise and personality, offstage she becomes a big-boned and simple countrywoman who is nonplussed by her success. "It's a bit like talking about someone else," she said. "I feel very ordinary, really." Stardom has brought legal

entanglements over libel and copyrights, dwindling friendships and, whenever she leaves her quiet village, an uneasy fame. "It does give you a hunted feeling," she noted. "To go into Marks & Spencer and know everyone's looking at you and whispering."

Still, success has also paid for a home and car for herself, and a car for "me mum and dad," and she has accordingly scheduled another series of TV shows and concerts in Britain and abroad. Writing poetry has lost some of its fun, but she has enjoyed writing a children's book, in prose, about a friendship between two pigeons. If it is well received, she hopes to do more children's books. "You don't have to fight to make them rhyme," she explained.



Waverley Root

The Pickerel Is Alive and Well in U.S.

"EARLY IN THE morning, while all things are crisp with frost," wrote Henry David Thoreau in one of the most beautifully worded chapters of "Walden," headed "The Pond in Winter," "men come with fishing rods and slender lurch, and let down their fine lines through the snowy field to take pickerel and perch. The things which they practice are said not yet to be known. Here is one fishing for pickerel with grown perch for bait. How, pray, did he get these in midwinter? Oh, he got worms out of rotten logs since the ground froze, and so he caught them. The perch swallows the grub-worm, the pickerel swallows the perch, and the fisherman swallows the pickerel, and so all the chinks in the scale of being are filled."

So Thoreau knew the pickerel, and so did I, when as a boy I took me from the lake where I was fishing for bass. I remember its voraciousness in the water and I remember also its firm white flesh on the plate, not as fine as bass, perhaps, but fine enough. Yet now I read that the pickerel is not a fish. It is a word, and a misused word at that. It is an Americanism applied abusively to certain comparatively small species of the genus Esoc which a purist, or an Englishman, would call a pike. If by chance a Britisher refers to a pickerel, he is speaking dialect, and he means a young or small specimen of *Esoc lucius*, the only species of pike known to England; but if he is speaking standard English, he will probably call the fish a jack.

Not only does the pickerel not exist, it does not exist in several American incarnations. Among these fictitious fish are the grass pickerel, which is found from Nova Scotia to Texas, reaches a maximum length of two feet and is decoratively marked with dark bands on its flanks. This is probably the one Thoreau saw in Walden Pond unless it was the smaller (up to 14 inches) chain pickerel, so called because its dark markings fall into a

chainlike pattern. There is a red-fin pickerel and a Siberian pickerel, the only pickerel to get outside of the American framework as a fish, but not as a word, for while Americans call it the black-spotted pickerel, Englishmen call it the black-spotted pike.

Appropriate

So the pickerel, if it is a fish, is an American fish, and if it is only a word, it is an American word. How appropriate that it should have been celebrated by one of the most authentically American voices, that of a man thoroughly American in that he loved nature and hated taxes.

"Ah, the pickerel of Walden! When I see them lying on the ice,

U.K. Pension Fund

Turns Art Collector

LONDON, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The biggest art collection built up in Britain since the World War II is owned by the porters and engineers of Britain's state-owned railways, a London newspaper said yesterday.

In the last year alone, the Sunday Times said, the British Rail pension fund has spent £7 million (\$13.5 million) on art — more than six times the amount the government gave for purchases by the British Museum and the National Gallery of Art combined.

or in the well which the fisherman cuts in the ice, making a little hole to admit the water. I am always surprised by their rare beauty, as if they were fabulous fishes, they are so foreign to the streets, even to the woods, foreign as Aralia to our Concord life. They possess a quite dazzling and transcendent beauty which separates them by a wide interval from the cadaverous cod and haddock whose fame is trumpeted in our streets. They are not green like the pines, nor gray like the stones, nor blue like the sky, but they have, in my eyes, if possible, yet rarer colors, like flowers and precious stones, as if they were the pearls, the animalized 'nuclei' or crystals of the Walden water. They, of course, are Walden all over and all through; are themselves small Waldenses in the animal kingdom. It is surprising that they are caught here, that in this deep and capricious spring, far beneath the rattling teams and chaises and tinkling sleighs that travel the Walden road, this great gold and emerald fish swims. I never chance to see its kind in any market; it would be the eyecore of all eyes there. Easily, with a few conservative quirks, they give up their watery ghosts, like a mortal translated before his time to the thin air of heaven."

— Henry David Thoreau

The World's most beautiful clothes now at London's most beautiful shop.

Chloé

173 New Bond Street, London W1.
01-493 6277

Country-to-Country Differences Puzzling

Drug Prescription Given a Checkup

By Lynn Payer

PARIS (IHT) — A patient admitted to the medical ward of a U.S. teaching hospital is nearly three times as likely to be receiving the heart drug digoxin and the anti-hypertension drug propranolol as a comparable patient admitted to a university hospital in Scotland.

During his hospital stay he will receive twice the number of drugs as his Scottish counterpart (8.9 versus 4.5). If the reason for admission is heart attack, the U.S. patient is twice as likely to receive digoxin or an anti-arrhythmic drug. The U.S. patient is also more likely to receive drugs for constipation, diarrhea, pain, anxiety, insomnia, diabetes, hypertension, angina and anemia.

These differences were among those pointed out in a symposium on geographical differences in drug use held during the recent Seventh International Congress of Pharmacology here. In the past few years a number of studies have been carried out studying drug-use patterns, and the results have shown such widely different patterns that even the researchers have been startled.

Not only are drugs for "soft indications" such as the minor tranquilizers, prescribed two to three times as often in comparable and often bordering countries, but so are drugs for diabetes, high blood pressure and heart attack — diseases considered to have fairly well-defined indications for treatment.

The implication, of course, is that either doctors in some countries are overprescribing or those in others are underprescribing. Pharmacologists who have performed the studies caution that, at present, neither conclusion can be drawn. Further studies are needed, they say, to correlate prescription patterns with health — both before and after the prescription.

Some Comparisons

The patterns of prescription drug use beginning to emerge show that Swedish and U.S. doctors tend to prescribe lots of drugs when compared with their Czech and Scottish colleagues. Danish prescription drug use is intermediate, except for psychotropic drugs, where they rank above their Swedish neighbors. Iceland has relatively low consumption of anti-diabetic and anti-hypertensive drugs but high use of tranquilizers; whereas the Finns use lots of anti-hypertensives

and few tranquilizers. Italians tend to use major and minor tranquilizers for all mental illness, regardless of the diagnosis.

And, countries known to be among the largest drug consumers of all — France and Japan — did not show much interest in the symposium.

While the speakers declined to say whether in fact the countries with high drug use are overusing drugs, most seemed in agreement that the variations were not due to differences in the disease patterns in the countries concerned.

"In the countries studied and compared so far," said Dr. Per Knut Lundte, a professor of clinical pharmacology at the University of Oslo, "there are no good grounds to believe that differences in disease incidence or unequal health services offered are really the major factors."

In the Boston Collaborative Study, for example, when Scottish and American patients who had been matched for type and severity of disease were compared, the U.S. patients were found to receive approximately twice the medication before, during, and after hospitalization.

"In addition to treating the patients more often for a variety of conditions, American physicians tended to use more drugs for each indication," said Dr. David Lawson of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary in Scotland. Three times as many Americans were receiving drug treatment for diabetes, he said, even though the incidence of diabetes in the two populations was the same.

Another study, reported by Dr. Ulf Bergman of Huddinge University Hospital in Sweden, found a fourfold variation in the use of insulin and a fivefold variation in the use of oral anti-diabetic drugs among seven countries studied.

"The greatest use of insulin was in Sweden, whereas Finland and

Sweden had the greatest use of oral anti-diabetic drugs," he said. "Iceland had the lowest use of both insulin and oral anti-diabetic drugs."

"My data are actually," he concluded, "that suggest that the incidence of diabetes differs as markedly as drug utilization between the countries."

If such differences do not reflect differences in disease, then what do they reflect? No one at the symposium claimed to have the answer, but they suggested several hypotheses.

One factor that plays a role, of course, is that of the drug regulatory authorities. Countries that have many different types of drugs on the market tend to be large users. In Sweden, for example, there are six different beta-blockers (used in the treatment of hypertension) on the market whereas in Czechoslovakia there is only one. Swedes use 30 times as many beta-blockers per capita as do the Czechs.

Another may be the relative importance of the pharmaceutical industry in a country's economy. Those with very high drug use — Japan, France, West Germany, and Sweden — tend also to be those with a strong drug industry.

But attitudes also seem to play a major role. "Farly," said Dr. Lundte, "the difference in drug utilization could reflect that you do not always reach the same conclusions in medicine — that is, whether to treat or not — even after thorough considerations."

Belief in Drugs

The Swedes, for example, "believe in drugs," he pointed out, noting that they have been described in the Scandinavian press as having a "Reader's Digest mentality," or a belief in simple chemical solutions to everything.

"They are the Americans of Europe," he said.



Discover the secret of a memorable evening.

Tia Maria

Marie Martine
MAGNIFICENT
NEW
COLLECTION

50 Rue du Faubourg-St. Honore
8 Rue de Seves
SPORTSWEAR
78 Rue des Sts-Peres

Airbus: L'avion d'aujourd'hui.



Airbus: the aircraft for today. The Airbus was designed for you, the contemporary traveller.

On short and medium-range flights, you care about comfort. The Airbus delivers it, with two broad aisles for easy movement, comfortable seats with more leg-room, wider doors and bigger overhead storage compartments for your carry-on bags.

Your tranquility is assured on the Airbus too: the only audible sound is a quiet hum; the lighting and decor are reposeful; the flight itself is exceptionally stable.

The great satisfaction of Air France passengers, who were the first to travel aboard the aircraft, helped convince other airlines around the world to buy the Airbus.

The Air France Airbus network is rapidly growing, now serving many of our European, African and Middle Eastern routes. Take a ride on success: the Airbus. The aircraft designed for today's travel.

AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.

Hindrance to Growth, Stability

GATT Cites Woes of Inflation

By Bhushan Bahree

GENEVA, Sept. 4 (AP-DJ) — In a hard-hitting and unusually blunt report, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade has denounced efforts by industrial nations to resolve economic problems and to seek monetary stability without first lowering inflation rates and aligning them more closely with each other.

Identifying inflation as the cause of the world's economic woes, GATT economists singled out the United States, saying that Washington must take the lead in reducing it. "Once the dollar's purchasing power begins to stabilize, stabilization of the whole system would be much easier," the economists say in their annual report.

GATT, under whose rules more than four-fifths of world trade is conducted, said: "The inescapable conclusion is that industrial countries can only move towards increased growth and employment, and towards sustainable payments positions and more stable exchange rates, by reducing their inflation rates to the levels experienced until the mid-1960s."

The report stresses that anti-inflation action must be started immediately. "Postponing the price stabilization effort only shifts into the future a cost which continues to grow, and one day will become unbearable," it explains. It leads to further unemployment, increases protectionist pressures and encourages "growing deterioration of international economic relations."

Varying Rates

GATT's message to those trying to tamper with, or modify, the monetary system so as to achieve monetary stability in the absence of price stability was both clear-cut and scathing. "No international monetary system, whether based on fixed exchange rates, clean floating, or managed flexibility, can function satisfactorily when the main trading countries are undergoing rapid inflation at such varying rates," it said.

Among industrial countries, inflation rates last year ranged from a low of 1.3 percent in Switzerland and 3.9 percent in West Germany to 17 percent in Italy and 16 percent in Britain. The report noted that after easing somewhat in the second half of 1977, inflationary pressures once again had gained strength in the first half of this year, especially in the United States and Canada.

GATT, seeking to reassure policy makers and world leaders fearing increased unemployment as a result of strong anti-inflationary action, said "there are reasons for believing that in the present circumstances, rapid price stabilization could be achieved with less hardship than is generally thought."

It added that the "risks of making price stability unquestionably the priority policy goal are small compared to those created by continuing inflation, the spread of protectionist policies and the growing deterioration of international economic relations which they entail."

"There are no benefits for the society as a whole, only losses, from inflation in the long run," the report said.

The report urged major governments to make "a credible commitment" to restore price stability at a steady pre-announced pace over the next few years. This, the report said, could hardly fail to reduce economic uncertainty, a development that would strengthen business investment and so facilitate the transition.

The economists said that the

weakness of business investment after three years of recovery is striking — and explainable only in terms of uncertainties and distortions created by inflation.

In analyzing recent monetary developments, the GATT economists concluded that while all changes in currency exchange rates are not in response to inflation differentials, "there is little or no prospect of achieving exchange rate stability until inflation differentials are substantially narrowed."

Moreover, the economists reiterated that a change in nominal exchange rates by itself cannot eliminate a current-account deficit of surplus. They argued that: "A current-account deficit reflects an excess of national expenditure over national production. Unless the underlying domestic factors which determine the relation between expenditure and production (such as fiscal policy and the rate of monetary expansion) are altered simultaneously, the impact of the devaluation on the country's international competitiveness will be quickly dissipated."

World Trade Up

On world trade, the economist noted that growth accelerated in the first half of this year from a year earlier, though the rate still was well below that of 1976.

GATT said data from the large industrial countries showed a volume growth in the first half of close to 6 percent, faster than the increase in 1977 of 4 percent, but still well below the 11-percent rate of growth in 1976.

Barring a sharp reversal of this trend, the body predicted that trade growth this year will be "somewhat larger than last year."

For 1977, GATT's trade growth figures were in line with its earlier forecasts. It said that in terms of value, world trade was estimated to have reached \$1.12 trillion last year, up about 13 percent from 1976, or roughly the same rate of growth as in 1976 over 1975. However, the economists added that much of the increase was due to inflation and exchange-rate changes.

In industrial countries, growth of import volume slowed more

markedly in 1977, to 4.5 percent from 15 percent in 1976, than exports, to 4.5 percent from 11 percent.

It said that based on rough estimates, exports to developing countries in 1977 increased at a faster pace than the exchange of goods among industrial nations. Imports from developing countries, however, increased slightly less.

The report added that if annual growth rates of gross domestic product in the 1963-77 period are compared with 1973-77, industrial countries show a slowdown to 2 percent from 5 percent, while oil-importing developing countries showed a slowdown to only 4 percent from 6 percent. The difference is even more marked in the case of output, with the average annual growth rate slowing in industrial countries to 1 percent from 6 percent, compared with a slowdown in oil-importing developing countries to only 6 percent from 8 percent.

GATT concluded that "even though it largely reflects more rapid population growth, the surpluses of aggregate economic growth in the latter group of countries (oil-importing developing lands), along with the expansion in the oil-exporting developing countries, now constitutes an important stabilizing force in the world economy."

There was a significant increase in protectionist measures by industrial countries last year with a "dangerous situation" developing in the chemical industry, the report said.

Most of the import-restricting measures fell into a few well-defined sectors. Restrictions on trade in textiles and clothing were substantially tightened. Trade in steel in the two largest markets — the United States and the EEC — was put under severe restraint.

But it was for the chemicals sector that GATT showed more concern. It said: "Although an attempt to establish a European synthetic fiber cartel has encountered a difficulty in the Community law, there remains the risk of demands for increased protection by this sector of the industry, and a similar situation prevails in plastics and other chemical sectors as well."

European Monetary Plan Seen Operational by '79

By John Fiehn

BRUSSELS, Sept. 4 (AP-DJ) — A series of key meetings of finance ministers and central bank experts of the nine member states of the European Economic Community begins tomorrow in an effort to harmonize out-dated blueprints of a European Monetary System that is supposed to go into effect next year.

Despite wide differences on how the EMS should work, a high-placed source maintained that the timetable for setting up the system aimed at stabilizing European currencies would be kept.

Deputies of central bank governors are scheduled to meet in Brussels tomorrow to discuss details of the EMS. Plenary sessions of the EEC Monetary Committee are slated to follow Wednesday and Thursday.

The committee is to complete an interim report on work on the EMS for the EEC finance ministers' meeting Sept. 8.

Deputies of the EEC central bankers' committee will also meet Sept. 11 in Basel for further work on the EMS. Sept. 12, the plenary session of the central bankers' committee in Basel is to review the monetary committee work and to add its final remarks to it.

Qualified sources said major differences, especially as regards the future exchange mechanism in the EMS and the creation of a European Monetary Fund have not been narrowed by experts who have been discussing the problems since late July. But, these sources said, the further weakening of the dollar on foreign exchange markets in recent weeks has contributed to determining the EMS.

No-sneak members, however, want the reference unit to be based on a currency basket which would allow more flexibility in intervention. This would enable weaker currencies to stay within the EMS in times of monetary pressure, proponents of a more flexible currency basket as a reference unit argue.

Sources also report that discussions have not yet been able to solve problems connected with establishing a European Monetary fund and conditions under which the fund should be used in facilitating intervention in support of parties.

ADVERTISEMENT

CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (CDA)

The undersigned announces that as from September 11, 1978, at K&A-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. n° 21 of the CDR's Champion International Corp., each repr. 10 shares, will be payable with Dfls. 5.04 net (div. per record-date 6.16.78; gross \$-275 psh) after deduction of 15% USA-tax = \$-41.25 = Dfls. -89 per CDR.

Div. cp. belonging to non-residents of The Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an additional 15% USA-tax (= \$-41.25 = Dfls. -89) with Dfls. 4.15 net.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 28, 1978.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE NORDEN SECURITIES CO. LTD. (CDA)

The Board of Directors of The Norden Securities Co., Ltd. has announced that shareholders who will be registered in the books of the Company at September 30, 1978 will be entitled to receive a 5% bonus distribution of new shares, together with a cash dividend.

Consequently the undersigned designated rep. div. cp. n° 26 and 17 of the CDR's The Norden Securities Co., Ltd., for this purpose.

Referring to the advertisement of June 19, 1978 in this paper, the new CDRs of the rights issue will be delivered comm. div. cp. n° 18 a.s.a. and talon in stead of div. cp. n° 16 a.s.a. and talon.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 29, 1978.

Economic News Analysis

Japan Joy on China Pact May Be Rushing Things

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, Sept. 4 (NYT) — Since Japan and China signed a treaty of peace and friendship in Peking early last month, after six years of belligerence, a mood of euphoria has swept Japan, and hardly a day has gone by without the announcement of some great new vista in Sino-Japanese trade or cooperation.

There are high hopes that contacts between the nations will multiply and that business will expand. Last week, the Tokyo newspaper Asahi reported that China has proposed an eight-year trade agreement concluded in February by expanded from \$20 billion to \$40 billion.

But Japanese officials warn that these are still early days. "All that has happened is that a mood has been created," said a diplomat. "and we are delighted with that, but we still have to lay a foundation for the future."

Diplomats say that although there is talk here of a great range of magnificent projects — in railway electrification, in offshore oil exploration and most of all in trade — it is a mistake to assume that a world-winning marriage of Japanese technology and capital and Chinese manpower is taking place.

"Sitting Times"

"These are sitting times," said a Foreign Ministry official. "It's good to see progress around us. We have been separated from the mainland for too long, when you consider that we have similar cultures. But there are political and historical differences between us, too."

He added: "We are not seeing the creation of something like a China-Japan Inc. — far from it." Officials here are concerned that the whole nature of the new treaty with China may be misunderstood, above all in Southeast Asia, where the economic scale of countries like Indonesia and Thailand is so much smaller than that of Japan.

There are, however, huge differences remaining between China and Japan, fundamental gaps that have to be overcome before such agreements as the latest trade pact can be given concrete meaning.

The most basic of these differences is that Japan is a capitalist society and China a communist one.

"This is easy to overlook in all the excitement of the hour," said another Japanese diplomat, "but we have found in our dealings with Vietnam, for example, that it took them a long time to understand even the most fundamental rules of which we speak."

"For instance, we offered to lend Vietnam money to help with reconstruction, on condition that they shouldered the debts of the old Thieu regime in the South," he said. "It took us 18 months to explain our point of view, which was, among other things, that they would pay interest on our loans."

"Why should we do that?" they asked. "You are a rich country, and we are very poor."

The parallel is pertinent to China. The key to the expansion of Sino-Japanese trade is financing by Japan. Last week a mission from Japan's Export-Import Bank visited Peking and was told that China would, for the first time since the revolution, accept bank loans from abroad to finance its plans for industrial expansion.

But the question remained whether China would accept the terms that Japan proposed: a minimum interest rate of 6 percent on major projects in natural resources — mainly drilling for offshore oil and digging coal in China's large but antiquated mines for export to Japan. This is crucial to the Sino-Japanese long-term trade agreement under which China is to export

port oil and coal to Japan in return for heavy industrial equipment and technology.

"To judge by the Vietnam case," said an official, "it may take some time for us to lay the groundwork." The financing is important, but it is not yet certain that China will accept what amounts to conventional, capitalist notions on the payment of interest and the return of principal on loans. "These may be new ideas for them to swallow," said an Export-Import Bank expert.

There are other delicate questions to be resolved before Japan and China can begin the projects that have been proposed: expansion of the oil industry to permit the export of 50 million tons of oil a year to Japan by 1985, compared with a few million tons at present; and the doubling of production at China's coal mines from a current level of about 300 million tons a year.

"The most serious problem is how we shall give aid to China," explained a Foreign Ministry source. "They can't accept aid, it is against their principles; it would conflict with their notions of 'mutual progress' and 'face.' If that applied in the case of Vietnam it is all the more true with China, whose face is much bigger."

Lockheed Reduces Debt and Broadens Its Horizons

By Alan Jenks

LONDON, Sept. 4 (AP-DJ) — Lockheed's debt is now less than half of what it was in the crisis days of the early 1970s, and this improved financial outlook, according to chairman Roy Anderson, will give the aircraft company greater scope in deciding its long-term future.

In an interview, Mr. Anderson said Lockheed's debt is about \$450 million, down from \$555 million at the end of 1977 and a high of \$920 million in 1974. By the end of the year, Lockheed's shareholder equity should be about \$275 million, compared with debt of \$425 million and by the end of 1980 "our total debt will probably be less than shareholder equity," he says.

When Lockheed's borrowings were over \$900 million four years ago, shareholder equity was only about \$25 million.

Mr. Anderson, who is in England

U.S. Deceleration Deemed Favorable

By Clyde Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (NYT) — The mid-summer numbers show a U.S. economy slowing considerably from the blistering 8 percent growth rate in the second quarter.

But most analysts see this as more favorable than out — it could mean relief from double-digit inflation rates and, if not lower interest rates, at least stabilization at current levels. A healthier tone in the stock and bond markets seems to lend some support to this bullish view.

But whether the deceleration will be gradual, leaning towards the "soft landing" so much coveted by economic planners, or a plummeting free fall heralding another recession is the question troubling Carter administration economic advisers.

Uncontrollable

"The trouble," confided one administration economist, "is that this \$2 trillion economy is just too big for easy maneuvering. If the economy slides into a recession, we're not sure we can control it."

But if government planners are a little uneasy, many private economists welcome the less robust conditions.

They argue that while the inflation of the past six months has been largely caused by the pressures of increasing costs, price increases are now reflecting some of the tensions of overheating or excess demand. These include a shortage of skilled workers in many areas of the working population

But Recession Still the Risk

and the acceleration of both consumer and business spending in anticipation of continuing inflation.

This has already created some manufacturing and distribution bottlenecks. Automobile sales, which had softened during the winter months, not only bounced back with the advent of better weather, but reached a record annual rate of 12.5 million units in April.

Other durable goods such as furniture and appliances made a good showing for a time in the spring, but have since eased.

The close to 11-percent annual rate of inflation in the first half of 1978 mainly mirrored sharply advancing food prices. Weakening productivity, the higher cost of imports due to the declining dollar, wage settlements sticking at stubbornly high levels, the bigger payroll tax and the impact of myriad government regulations were among other factors behind the adverse inflation rate.

The Hawks

One group of economists known as the hawks, mainly the more conservative thinkers led by Paul McCracken, a chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers in Republican administrations, argues that the only way to wring inflation out of the economy is to cut back demand pressures through draconian fiscal and monetary policies.

The doves, led by Brookings Institution's Senior Fellow Arthur Okun, warn that just to have today's inflation rate by the hawk method would trigger a recession far deeper than the double-sized 1972-1975 decline. Their prescription is more active jaw-biting, using taxes, government purchasing or other inducements to influence moderate wage-price behavior. This is the approach favored by the Carter administration.

Less buoyancy in economic activity coincides with the higher interest rates introduced two weeks ago by the Federal Reserve to counter the weakness of the dollar in international markets. Though this could accentuate contractions later in the year, so far the higher rates seem to have spared the housing industry, which is still barreling along at an annual clip of two million starts.

Preliminary indications for industrial activity, retail sales and employment for August show no acceleration from July's slow pace. More disconcerting is the trend in durable goods orders. These have been growing at a less rapid rate since February and actually fell in June and July.

"Any external depressive could trigger a recession," warns Terrence Laven, vice president and economist of the Philadelphia National Bank. But, like many of his colleagues he comes up with the more comforting forecast. Even though the margin of safety is small, he says, "We believe the odds favor continuation of the current expansion through 1979, albeit at a slower rate."

Inflation at Low But Rise Likely, Group Reports

HAMBURG, Sept. 4 (Reuters) — Inflation seems to have reached its lowest point for the moment in Western Europe, Japan, but there are several factors pointing to an increase in coming months, the Hamburg Economic Research Institute said today.

It cited the expansive monetary policy being followed in many countries, the anticipated improvement in the market position of raw material producers, and uncertainty over the next round of wage agreements as some of these factors.

The institute said, however, that it expects a slackening of the recent upwards surge in the United States. Japan, Holland, Belgium and Austria had joined West Germany and Switzerland in slowing price increases to such an extent that their current inflation levels were down to the same as in the 1960s, it added.

ADVERTISEMENT

BRITAIN RESERVES DECLINE
LONDON, Sept. 4 (AP-DJ) — Britain's official reserves, including currencies, gold and special drawing rights, fell by \$330 million in August to \$16.4 billion and follows a \$193-million rise in July and a fall of \$119 million in June, the Treasury said today. The underlying outflow of reserves, net of official borrowing and repayments, was \$151 million compared with an inflow of \$328 million in July and a \$49-million outflow in June.

EUROPE'S FINEST JEWELLERS HAVE SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN COMMON.**Audemars Piguet**

GENEVA: GUBELIN, 60 Rue du Rhône; LES AMBASSADEURS, 20 Quai du Général Guisan; KUNZ & Cie, 23 Quai des Bergues.

LONDON: ASFREY, 165 Bond Street; GARRARD, 112 Regent Street; GRAFF, 55 Brompton Road.

PARIS: ALDERBERT, 1 Bd de la Madeleine; 8 Rue du Fbg St-Honore; Palais des Congrès C.I.P.; CLERC, 4 Place de l'Opera; FRED, 6 Rue Royale.

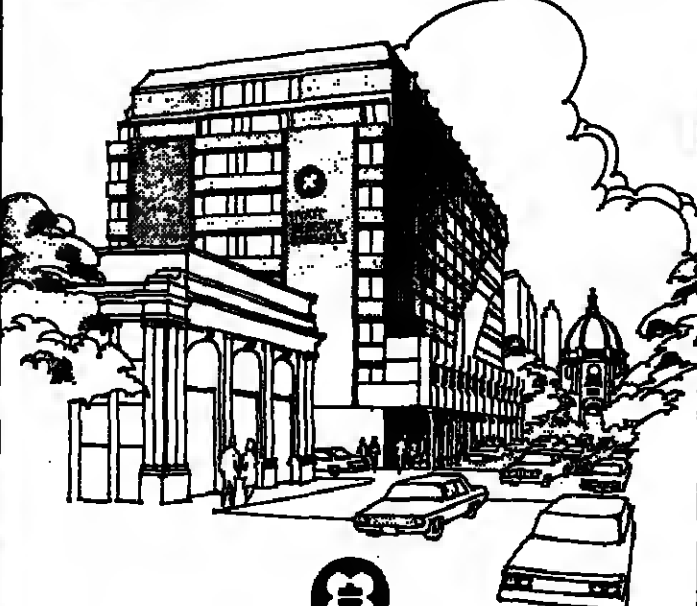
ROME: BEDETTI, 11 Piazza San Silvestro.

BULGARI, Via Condotti.

ZURICH: GUBELIN, 36 Bahnhofstrasse; LES AMBASSADEURS, 67 Bahnhofstrasse; MEISTER, 33 Bahnhofstrasse.

EUROPEAN GRAND-LUXE DOESN'T HAVE TO MEAN "OLD."

In Brussels it means the Hyatt Regency. Brussels, the city's newest hotel. And the city's most elegant hotel. Where burled wood, Oriental carpets and sleek touches of crystal, ebony and leather grace a petit luxury hotel at the heart of the city's business community. Just 282 guest rooms. Plus the unusual total of 42 one- and two-story suites. Overlooking the Jardin Botanique. A short taxi ride from Brussels' exhibition centre, E.E.C. headquarters, the medieval splendours of Grand' Place, and the International Airport.

**HYATT REGENCY BRUSSELS**

250 rue Royale
1030 Brussels, Belgium
Telax 61871 Telephone 02/219-46-40
Or call your travel agent.

By Eugene T. Maleska



	C	F		C	F		
ALGARVE	23	73	Cloudy	MADRID	20	68	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	19	61	Cloudy	MILAN	24	74	Cloudy
ANKARA	18	62	Cloudy	MILAN	23	73	Mist
ATHENS	26	79	Fair	MONTREAL	16	61	Sunny
BEIRUT	26	82	Fair	MOSCOW	19	66	Overcast
BELGRADE	24	78	Fair	MUNICH	16	61	Fair
BERLIN	14	57	Showers	NEW YORK	24	78	Sunny
BRUSSELS	19	64	Fair	NICE	23	73	Cloudy
RICHMOND	25	77	Fair	OSLO	18	64	Fair
BUDAPEST	--	--	N.A.	PARIS	28	83	Fair
CASARILAND	25	77	Fair	PRAGUE	12	55	Fair
COPENHAGEN	18	61	Cloudy	ROME	24	78	Sunny
COSTA DEL SOL	20	70	Showers	SOFIA	22	72	Fair
DUBLIN	17	63	Fair	STOCKHOLM	15	59	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	12	54	Overcast	TEHRAN	31	91	Sunny
FLORENCE	20	70	Mist	TEL AVIV	24	78	Sunny
FRANKFURT	16	61	Cloudy	TOKYO	24	78	Showers
GENEVA	19	68	Mist	TUNIS	24	84	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	57	Cloudy	VIENNA	20	68	Fair
ISTANBUL	24	75	Fair	WARSAW	12	54	Showers
LAS PALMAS	25	77	Fair	WASHINGTON	26	79	Sunny
LYON	26	80	Cloudy	ZURICH	18	64	Mist
LYON	26	80	Fair				
LOS ANGELES	21	70	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT)

VERTISEMENT

September 4, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the RIT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (I)—irregularly.

[illegible]

**RIP
KIRBY**



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: HAIRY DELVE EXPOSE CROUCH
Answer: "Here's how!"—In the kitchen—RECIPE

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

A black and white cartoon illustration. In the foreground, a man wearing a fedora, glasses, and a jacket is sitting in a small boat, holding a fishing rod. Next to him, a young boy is also in the boat, wearing a life preserver and holding a paddle. The boat is on a body of water. In the background, there are trees and a small building. In the lower right, a shark fin is visible above the water's surface. The artist's signature '9-5' and 'G. Brown' are in the bottom left corner.

* MAYBE HE WANTS TO SEE YOUR LICENSE

THE RUSSIAN FASCISTS

Tragedy and Farce in Exile, 1925-1945
By John J. Stephan. Harner & Row. 450 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Abraham Brumberg

Reviewed by Abraham Brumberg

Reviewed by Abraham Brumberg

IT HAS BECOME something of a habit in recent years to refer to the current Soviet system as "fascist," presumably (and wrongly, in my opinion) to suggest that what was once regarded as an illegitimate child of 19th-century social ideas has reached the ultimate stage of degeneration. The "Russian Fascists," however, is not about Russian Communists, but about a handful of emigres—over more than 10,000—who for two decades combined fascist rhetoric and ideology with fierce Russian nationalism in a quixotic crusade against the Soviet regime.

Essentially, John Stephan's book is about two men—Konstantin Vladimirovich Rodzaevsky, and Anastase Andreivich Vonsiatsky. The first, born in Siberia, left his parental home at the age of 18, and made his way to Harbin, Manchuria. Restless, vain, ambitious and vengeful, Rodzaevsky's cold and hard heart found a more hospitable climate for his activities: Harbin was teeming with Russian emigres, most of whom cordially detested Russia's new rulers.

Rodzaevsky's political ideas were largely visceral: he hated the Jews, he professed to abhor "the chaos and decadence of capitalism and democracy," he loathed both communism, and he was drawn to the messianic strands in Russian Orthodoxy. He also admired Mussolini's idea of a "corporate state," but it was primarily the outflow of a powerful, authoritarian, regenerated and *Judenrein* Russia with which he appealed to his would-be followers.

During the 1930s, Rodzaevsky's All-Russian Party (later known as the All-Russian Fascist Party and then as the Russian Fascist Union) gave its members uniforms, newspapers, parades (replete with the Nazi hand-raised salute), songs, a taste of extortionism — as well as a gnawing sense of futility. After the Japanese occupied Manchuria in 1931, Rodzaevsky and his cohort became little more than the pawns of the Japanese Army and secret police, which used them as instruments of control over the entire Russian emigre community. If there had been any doubts that the Russian fascists were dependent on the whims of their Japanese masters, the Nazi-Soviet Pact of August 1939 put the matter firmly to rest. Rodzaevsky and his cohorts, for the most part, shattered to find Germany allied with its arch-enemy — communism and "world-Jewry" (which to the fascists were one and the same thing).

Hitler's attack on Russia in June 1941 seemed, at first, to presage a change in the fortunes of the Harbin fascists, who delighted in the early defeats of the Red Army. What the Russian fascists were loath to recognize, however, was that there was no room in Hitler's plans for a "national Russian state;" the Slavs, like the Jews, were *Untermenschen*. Moreover, as far as most Russian emigres were concerned, Hitler's armies were

slaughtering Russians and ravaging their country. The wave of pro-Soviet (that is to say, essentially patriotic) sentiment that swept the Russian emigre communities finally engulfed the *vozhd* (leader) himself.

The Soviet blitzkrieg against Japan in August 1945 threw Rodzayevsky into (as he put it) "a spiritual crisis." He wrote an extraordinary letter to Stalin in which he confessed that he had taken the course of which was his failure to recognize that Stalinism was the ideal embodiment and realization of "our Russian fascism." Ludicrously vain to the end, he offered his ser-

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	A	N	E	C	I	A
F	A	R	E	I	R	A
A	R	I	L	E	I	S
L	I	E	L	O	E	N
A	N	S	T	A	I	N
O	T	T	O	S	A	N
S	C	A	D	S	I	N
H	A	L	O	G	R	I

ERE PIETY ARMED
SEXTET EAGLE
ROY'S NAYARRIE
GROUNDERS LATEEN
MAKES SECURE WACO
SIRS SCHON ACTS
MAY KORFA RHO

BRIDGE_____

BRIDGE

East has opened three diamonds, and South has taken a plunge into six spades as shown on the diagram. He has 11 sure tricks, and hopes that dummy will take care of one loser. North considers hiding seven spades, or even eight, since he has two tricks to go with his partner's 12, but he restrains him-

NORTH

♠ A3
♥ J107
♦ 1086
♣ AKJ105

WEST

1094
Q984
2
88764

EAST (D)

—
♥ 852
♦ KQJ9754
♣ Q32

SOUTH

♠ AKQJ7652
♥ AK3
♦ A3
♣ —

Neither side was vulnerable. The bid.

East	South	West	North
♠	6 4	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond 10.

vices to the super-*vozhd*. The Soviets accepted his offer and a year later after a typical Moscow trial, Rodzaevsky and a number of other emigres were executed in the cellars of the Lubianka.

The other protagonist of Stephan's book, Anastase Vonsiatsky, had much in common with Rodzaevsky, but also differed from him in several essential respects. Vonsiatsky was consumed by murky passions, Vonsiatsky was interested largely in showmanship — though, to be sure, of a notorious kind. The son of a czarist colonel, he participated in the Russian civil war, made his way to Paris, where in 1921 a wealthy American divorcee, twice his age, took a fancy to him and married him. Ensnared in a hufocist estate in Connecticut, and with large numbers of dollars at his disposal, Vonsiatsky was free to run to his penchants, which ranged from golf and amateur theatricals to politics. Much like his compatriot in Harbin, Vonsiatsky was attracted to the military, nationalism and anti-liberal aspects of fascism; unlike Rodzaevsky, however, he would have no truck with anti-Semitism. As Stephan puts it: "Vonsiatsky paid little attention to dogma and was more concerned with being able to get the show on the road."

The "show" was the All-Russian

Fascist Organization, which Vonsiatskiy and a few fellow-emigrants founded in 1933. The "organization" was in fact no more than a figment of Vonsiatskiy's imagination; it never numbered more than perhaps a few hundred members. But so generous was his doting with what Vonsiatskiy admitted to be his "Fascist journal," *"Faschizm"*, issue electrifying and altogether medacious claims about the successes of his "disciples" in Russia, and prompt Rodzaevsky to hiring him to Harbin to head a unified worldwide Russian fascist party. The honeymoon between the two *vashds* lasted a mere six months. Back to his Commercial estate, Vonsiatskiy surrendered himself more and more to his fantasies, giving interviews and staging exhibitions at which he drunkenly claimed that the forthcoming "fascist revolution."

cions, famed as much by an American anti-Nazi congressman as by a pro-Stalinist hack, Albert E. Kahn, who is to a book published in 1942 luridly portrayed Vostniak as a confident of Goebbels, a consummate Nazi spy and a dedicated ally of the American German Bund.

With America engaged in a war against fascism, such charges — however inflated — were bound to fall on fertile soil. In June 1941, Vostniak was tried for espionage. Although the evidence was threadbare and the prosecutor little more than an ambitious (and illiterate) politician, Vostniak was found guilty and sentenced to five years imprisonment. His worst enemy, it seems clear, was his own braggadochio.

Released from prison in 1947, he spent his last years — now a convinced monarchist — in Florida, reminiscing about his past, raising a son (from a common-law marriage) to a woman he met shortly after he regained freedom) and occupied himself with writing and securing the press. He died in 1965.

John Stephan, a professor of history at the University of Hawaii, writes with wit, irony, élan and with a remarkable grasp of the material which he has unearthed from Japanese, German, British and American sources. His book might perhaps be regarded as a splendid example of "mini-history," a genre which has many implications for the study of American history. Among them are the curious similarities between Stalinism and fascism (including even a Rodzadek "three-year plan" to bring about the downfall of the USSR), and the disturbing parallel between the use of nationalist-religious symbols by the Japanese in the 1930s and by various Russian émigré groups today.

Abraham Brumberg, former editor of "Problems of Communism," is now a guest scholar at the Kennan Institute for Higher Russian Studies.

By Alan Truscott

self. There is a substantial chance that South is void in clubs, and so it proves.

The diamond deuce is led, a conspicuous singleton, and South wins with the ace. His problem, of course, is to reach the dummy, and he should not rely on the faint chance that the heart queen will fall singleton or doubleton.

South would be happy to sacrifice a trick if by doing so he could catch the dummy to score the club winners. This can be done if West leads at least two of the three missing spades, likely enough since East is known to have seven diamonds.

So to the second trick, South asks the spade ace and notes the result. If both opponents follow, the spade deuce will be led. If West is the misgung trump, he will be forced to lead a heart or a club, and whichever he chooses South will catch the dummy.

As it happens, East shows out on the first trump lead, and all is plain sailing. The spade king is cashed and the deuce is led, ending-playing.

Broncos Defeat Raiders, 14-6, Behind Morton

DENVER, Sept. 4 (AP) — Craig Morton passed 5 yards for a touchdown and Otis Armstrong plunged for an insurance score in the closing seconds as the Denver Broncos, getting key interceptions from safeties Bill Thompson and Bernard Jackson, withstood a second-half rally by Oakland to defeat the Raiders, 14-6, yesterday in a National Football League season opener.

In a rematch between last January's American Conference championship game, the Broncos got the only score in the first half. Following a Raider fumble, Morton lobbed a pass to Haven Moses in the corner of the end zone.

But the Raiders bounced back behind a strong passing attack and moved into Denver territory four times in the second half.

Mann Kicks Two
Errol Mann kicked field goals of 33 and 22 yards to cap two of the Oakland drives, but the Raiders failed to capitalize on the two others.

After moving to the Denver 10-yard line late in the third quarter, the Raiders gave up the ball on Thompson's interception in the end zone. Three straight incomplete passes stalled another Raider thrust midway through the final quarter.

But the Raiders still were in contention until a Ken Stabler pass was tipped by wide receiver Fred Biletnikoff and Jackson made a diving interception near midfield.

From there, the Broncos used hard inside running by rookie fullback Larry Canada to set up Armstrong's 1-yard plunge with 36 seconds left in the game.

Denver beat the Raiders, 20-17, in last year's AFC title game here, but it was the Broncos' first regular season home victory over Oakland since 1962.

Chargers 24, Seahawks 20
At Seattle, Dan Fouts passed twice to rookie wide receiver John Jefferson for touchdowns and defensive tackle Gary Johnson

knocked another score to lead the San Diego Chargers to a 24-20 victory over the Seattle Seahawks.

Fouts hit Jefferson, the Chargers' first-round draft pick from Arizona State, with a 29-yard TD pass with 2:24 left in the first period for a 7-6 lead. Then Fouts' 6-yard pass to the 6-foot-1-inch, 190-pound Jefferson capped a 59-yard, eight-play scoring drive with the second-half kickoff for a 17-13 Charger lead.

Fouts finished with 14 completions in 22 attempts for 186 yards. Johnson, a fourth-year pro from Grambling, virtually sewed up the game when he intercepted a Jim Zorn pass intended for David Sims and outran Zorn to the end zone or the score with 10:49 left in the game.

Zorn hit Steve Largent with a 33-yard TD pass with six seconds on the clock for the game's final score. Zorn completed 21 of 32 passes for a team record of 329 yards.

Payton Accepts Second-Best Salary
CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP) — Walter Payton wants to break all the records O.J. Simpson has set. But one Simpson record Payton won't touch is highest salary.

"The thing is, people want me to beat all O.J.'s records. Beat this," Payton said.

The caller said that the party was "a bunch of blacks getting things." If party members could not shoot Payton, they would "get any black in the crowd," the police quoted the caller as saying.

The woman who was shot, Donna Fantozzi, 39, is white.

Cowboys Meet the Colts As 11-Point Favorites

IRVING, Texas, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The Dallas Cowboys went after their 14th consecutive season-opening victory tonight against the Baltimore Colts, a team weakened by internal strife and injury.

If the Cowboys triumph as expected, they will have won 11 of their last 12 games.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East

West

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

East

West

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

beat that. Why don't they want me to beat his salary?" That's what Payton was saying last week when he explained why he would not sign a contract with the Chicago Bears.

But Payton relented Saturday, agreeing to terms of a three-year contract that will pay him an estimated \$400,000 this season, \$425,000 next year and \$450,000 in 1980.

Incentive clauses — more money for being rushing champion, most valuable player, etc. — could add as much as \$97,000 a year.

Still Not the Top
But that is still only second best behind Simpson, whose contract reportedly calls for \$733,358 a year, highest in the National Football League.

Payton will earn about 60 percent of what Simpson makes. But there was still a big grin on Payton's face after the agreement was reached. "I got almost everything I wanted or I wouldn't be smiling," he said.

If Payton had not agreed to the contract and had played out his option this year he would have earned about \$66,000 for the season.

Agent Is Wrong
Payton's agent, Rod Holmes, said he met with the Bears' general manager, Jim Finks, last week without success. Holmes said he was convinced Payton would play out his option.

"I went home and the thing was laying real heavy on my head," Holmes said. "Walter was going to take the biggest gamble of anybody I've ever seen. They (the Bears) were offering him enough money to make him secure for the rest of his life."

"You look up and see guys like Darryl Stingley (the New England wide receiver who was paralyzed by a tackle in an exhibition game). It's a game of contact and Walter's going to be the most shot-at kid in the whole league."

Payton, who came to the Bears out of Jackson State in 1975, led the NFL in rushing last year. Last Nov. 20, he broke Simpson's single game rushing mark of 273 yards by gaining 275 against the Minnesota Vikings. At the age of 23, he became the youngest player ever to be named the NFL's most valuable player.

Shooting Threat
Meanwhile, authorities received a telephone call threatening Payton about 1 1/2 hours before the club's opening game at Soldier Field yesterday. The Bears won, 17-10, with Payton gaining 101 yards and scoring a touchdown.

In an incident that authorities believed was not related, a woman reported that she was hit in the elbow during the game by what hospital authorities said appeared to be a 22-caliber bullet.

A secretary for the Chicago board that operates Soldier Field reported the call by a man who said he was a member of the American White People's Party. The caller said four members of the party would be at the game, armed with rifles and bombs to "get" Payton, the police said.

The caller said that the party was "a bunch of blacks getting things." If party members could not shoot Payton, they would "get any black in the crowd," the police quoted the caller as saying.

The woman who was shot, Donna Fantozzi, 39, is white.

Payton Accepts Second-Best Salary
CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP) — Walter Payton wants to break all the records O.J. Simpson has set. But one Simpson record Payton won't touch is highest salary.

"The thing is, people want me to beat all O.J.'s records. Beat this," Payton said.

The caller said that the party was "a bunch of blacks getting things." If party members could not shoot Payton, they would "get any black in the crowd," the police quoted the caller as saying.

The woman who was shot, Donna Fantozzi, 39, is white.

Cowboys Meet the Colts As 11-Point Favorites

IRVING, Texas, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The Dallas Cowboys went after their 14th consecutive season-opening victory tonight against the Baltimore Colts, a team weakened by internal strife and injury.

If the Cowboys triumph as expected, they will have won 11 of their last 12 games.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East

West

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

East

West

Monday's Games

Monday's Games



Franco Harris of the Pittsburgh Steelers cracks into the Buffalo Bills' defense for short yardage.

Russians Dominate European Track

From Wire Dispatches

PRAGUE, Sept. 4 — The Soviet Union recaptured the European track and field leadership from East Germany as the 12th European championships ended here yesterday.

The six-day meet finished in bitterly cold weather in Rosicky Stadium, with the Soviet Union gaining 13 gold medals and East Germany 12. Italy and West Germany were next with 4 gold medals each.

The Soviet Union's total of 36 medals overall was regarded as a sign that the Russians are approaching a peak for the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. The East Germans won 31 medals overall, largely because of their strength in the field events.

In the last of the championships yesterday, the Soviet Union supplied both the gold and silver medalists in the marathon — Leonid Mosejev and Nikolai Penzin — with Karl Lismond of Belgium third. East Germany's Olympic champion, Waldemar Cierpinski, was fourth.

Although East Germany predictably took the women's 4 x 400-meter relay, the Russians, somewhat surprisingly, finished first in the women's sprint relay.

In the women's 1,500 meters, Giana Romanova finished strong to win.

Transactions
FOOTBALL: National Football League. CHICAGO BEARS—Announced that Walter Payton, running back, has agreed to three-year contract. OAKLAND RAIDERS—Signed Pat Benson, running back, to a free-agent contract. WILFRED MARK NICHOLS, linebacker.

HOCKEY: World Hockey Association. NEW ENGLAND WHALERS—Signed John McKenzie, right wing.

Fluella Sell Veteran
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The last original member of the Philadelphia Flyers, defenseman Joe Watson, has been sold to the Colorado Rockies for an unannounced amount of cash. Watson, 35, is an 11-year veteran of the National Hockey League.

The Younger Generation Stirs U.S. Open Tennis

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP) — A new generation of American women tennis players is making waves at the U.S. Open tennis championships.

First Virginia Wade, the 33-year-old former Wimbledon champion and the third seed here, was upset yesterday by Lele Forood, an unseeded 21-year-old, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3. Then Chris Evert, whose exploits as a 16-year-old at the U.S. Open seven years ago helped inspire the new generation, had to struggle, 6-1, 7-5, past 17-year-old Caroline Stoll.

"Women's tennis is much more interesting now," said the second-seeded Evert, who is seeking her fourth straight U.S. Open crown. "I'd love to dominate again... If I could put everything else aside, possibly I could dominate again. But I don't know if I'm willing to do that."

King a Precedent
Even if she became completely tennis-oriented again, such teen-age players as Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver might push Evert down the tennis ladder, just as she did to Billie Jean King in the mid-1970s.

Austin, the 15-year-old No. 5 seed, routed Maria Fernandez, 6-1, 6-2, last night. Earlier, Shriver, 16 years old and 16th seeded, overcame Evert's younger sister, Jeanne, 6-2, 7-5, and another

youngster, 19-year-old Stacy Margolin, also moved into the fourth round, shocking sixth-seeded Diane Fromholtz, 6-2, 7-5.

The men also provided an upset yesterday when Eddie Dibbs, a clay court specialist and the fifth seed, fell victim to the faster, harder Deco II surface and Brian Tescher, 6-2, 5-7, 6-3.

Top-seeded Bjorn Borg rallied for a 4-6, 6-4, 6-2 victory over unseeded Bernie Mitton in the third round, keeping his Grand Slam hopes alive. "I was lucky to survive a match like this," said Borg, again allowing his lucky beard to sprout around the chin.

Also winning third-round matches were Brian Gottfried, the No. 2 seed, 6-3, 6-1, over Dick Stockton, and 12th-seeded Harold Solomon, 6-2, 6-1, over Gianni Occhipinti.

But yesterday really belonged to the swarm of young, eager American girls. It started with Shriver playing center court, while Evert was relegated to the less glamorous grandstand court.

"I guess I was kind of a big shot," Shriver said with a grin. She is perhaps the spokeswoman for the group of youngsters — bold and brash. "When I'm on top of my game, I feel I can be in a match with everybody and beat just about everybody," she said.

Hambletonian Won in Record

DU QUOIN, Ill., Sept. 4 (AP) — Speedy Somolli won the Hambletonian Trotting Classic here last weekend by taking the third heat in 1:57 as competitive world trotting marks were set.

Brisco Hanover was second, a length behind, and Florida Pro was third in the decisive heat. Driven by Howard Beissinger, Speedy Somolli won the first heat in 1:55 with Florida Pro moved to second on interference by Brisco Hanover, who was moved to third.

Florida Pro, piloted by George Shelby, took the second heat, also in 1:55 with Speedy Somolli second and Brisco Hanover third.

The 1:55 heats were the fastest ever trotted in a harness race and the accumulated time of the three heats was also a record for the one-mile distance.

The former trotting mark was set in the Hambletonian last year when Green Speed won in successive heats of 1:55 3-5. The all-time trotting mark, which was not in a race but against the clock, was set a year ago in Indianapolis by 4-year-old Nevele Pride in 1:54 3-5.

Women's 400 meters hurdles to 54.89.
In addition, Sara Simeoni of Italy equalled her own world high jump record of 6-7 1/4 and Ruth Fuchs, the East German discus star, set a European record of 226-11.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

West

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

West

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Horton's Homer Deprives Knapp Of Perfect Game

TORONTO, Sept. 4 (AP) — Chris Knapp made one mistake yesterday and it cost him a perfect game: the 24-year-old California Angel

right-hander surrendered a leadoff homer to Willie Horton in the second inning. Horton was the only Toronto batter to reach base as the Angels downed the Blue Jays, 3-1, for a sweep of the three-game series.

"I have no regrets about the pitch to Willie," said Knapp (14-7). "If we'd lost, I-0, I'd be upset. But as long as we win, that's all that matters."

Horton hit a 2-2 pitch that Knapp said was "a fast ball, low, and out over the plate. That's the kind of pitch Willie can handle pretty well. Usually I try to pitch him up and in. It was just a mistake on my part."

The Angels scored the winning run in the sixth after a disputed triple by Rick Jackson. He led off with a line drive down the right field line that Toronto rightfielder Otto Velez thought was touched by a fan. Umpire Al Palermo ruled the ball was still in play, and by the time Velez returned it to the infield, time was at third. Brian Downing singled to score Jackson.

Red Sox 11, A's 6
At Boston, Jim Rice drove in four runs with his 37th homer and a single as Boston salvaged the winner of a three-game series with an 11-6 victory over Oakland. Rice's three-run homer in the fourth broke a tie as Bob Stanley (13-2) relieved starter Jim Wright with one out in the third and allowed just four hits the rest of the way.

Brewers 4, Rangers 3
At Milwaukee, Sal Bando hit his 16th home run in the fifth inning, to snap a 3-2 tie, and rookie Ed Farmer pitched five innings of two-hit relief, lifting Milwaukee to a 4-3 victory over Texas. After Texas led the score with three runs in the fifth, Bando homered over the left field wall with one out in the bottom of the inning off loser Jon Matlack (12-12).

Royals 6, Tigers 2
At Kansas City, Hal McRae's three-run homer capped a four-run burst in the fifth inning and gave Kansas City a 6-2 victory over Detroit. Dave Rozema (6-10) had a one-hitter until Ames Os singled with one out in the fifth. With two out, Jerry Terrell beat out an infield single to third, with Ots taking third. Then George Brett bunted to score Ots and McRae hit his 14th homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

Twins 12-4, Indians 3-3
At Bloomington, Minn., a single by Butch Wynegar scored Dan Ford from third with one out in the ninth to give Minnesota a 4-3 victory over Cleveland and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the opener, Roy Smalley and Larry Wolfe each hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew

hit a three-run homer and Rod Carew hit a three-run homer.

White Sox 4, Orioles 2
At Baltimore, pinch hitter Wayne Nardengen, in his first at-bat since being sidelined with hepatitis July 14, hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth to help Chicago snap a five-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over Baltimore.

went four for four to power Minnesota to a 12-3 triumph.

Yankees 4, Mariners 3
At New York, Chris Chambliss tripled home three runs in the first inning and Jim Beattie ended his seven-game losing streak with eight innings of five-hit pitching to lead New York to a 4-3 triumph over Seattle.

Giants 3-4, Phillies 2-1
In the National League, at San Francisco, Heity Cruz blooped a two-run single to center field in the eighth inning to give San Francisco a 3-2 victory over Philadelphia and a sweep of their doubleheader. Left-hander Bob Knepper struck out nine and allowed seven hits as San Francisco won the opener, 4-1.

Pirates 6, Braves 5
At Pittsburgh, Dale Berra hit a three-run ninth-inning homer off Gene Garber, giving Pittsburgh a 6-3 victory over Atlanta. Willie Starrett singled in the seventh for his 2,000th career hit as Pittsburgh won its seventh in a row and 19th in its last 22 games and moved within two games of first-place Philadelphia in the East Division.

Mets 8, Dodgers 5
At Los Angeles, Lee Mazzilli hit two home runs and singled twice to lead a 13-hit attack as New York defeated Los Angeles, 8-5. After Mazzilli hit his 14th homer to lead off the first, the Mets scored six runs in the second against loser Tommy John (16-10), collecting six consecutive hits to open the inning. Mazzilli hit his 15th homer in the seventh off reliever Charlie Hough.

Cubs 3-4, Astros 2-2
At Chicago, run-scoring singles by Ivan DeJesus and rookie Scott Thompson in the sixth inning helped Chicago to a 4-2 victory and a sweep of a doubleheader against Houston. Greg Gross and Thompson, who was making his major league debut, both delivered RBI singles in the seventh inning of the first game as the Cubs won, 3-2.

Cardinals 10, Reds 2
At St. Louis, Wayne Garrett, Jerry Mumphrey and George Hendrick drove in seven runs among them to power St. Louis to a 10-2 romp over Cincinnati and stop the Reds' three-game winning streak. The victory went to left-hander Pete Falcone (2-6), who allowed both Cincinnati runs and nine hits over seven innings.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

West

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

West

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

Monday's Games

